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Department of Agriculture

CATALOGUE OF

Rare Florida Flowers

SEASON

OF 1893

AND FRUITS.

Jessamine Gardens, ~ ~ Jessamine, Fla.

JESSAMINE GARDENS.

SEASON OF 1893.

ALMOST invariably a high degree of success in business is attained only after many years of gradual growth, like the forest tree, slowly adding to its stature and to the number and extent of its root and branch ramifications. Whenever a business enterprise is seen to completely reverse this almost universal law, and beginning at the very foot of the ladder with very limited capital, mount with mighty strides and in a short space of time to an assured position far up among or above others which have been double or even treble the length of time making the ascent, it denotes not only uncommon energy and industry on the part of the managers, but proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that they have struck the right chord, that their intentions and efforts are not only recognized but appreciated, and that they are in perfect touch with the pulse of the public to which they cater. This, we are proud to say, is the history of our business up to the present time. Five years ago we started our business on a very, very small scale, and a smaller capital. We made our watchword "CHOICEST STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES," and selected Florida as the field of our operations, because after thorough investigation and study, we became fully convinced that in this state the finest seeds, bulbs and plants of almost every known variety could be produced at a smaller cost than anywhere else in this country. Believing flowers to be as necessary to the poor as to the rich, and that the choicest and rarest were designed for the cottager as well as the banker and broker, we entered the business with the idea in view of as rapidly as possible placing Ferns, Palms, Orchids, and all such high-priced plants, within the reach of the humblest lover of flowers. We feel perfectly safe in making the assertion that we are the very first, and thus far the only individuals to enter the business with that laudable object in view. That the public were quick to see and appreciate our intentions and endeavors is evidenced by the fact that we are penning these lines to our friends and patrons; for had our success depended upon the money we had to put into the business it would have died a speedy death during an *early* stage of its existence. Five years ago we issued our first Catalogue—a modest little pamphlet of ten pages, and when it was printed and sent forth our small capital was exhausted. All of the orders received were filled in a small room in the dwelling-house, by the two members of the firm. The second season required three, and part of the time four hands, and the orders were filled in a little shed about 4 feet wide and 8 feet long. The third season a lattice plant-house 21x50 feet was constructed, and also another open shed 16x40 feet, with 16 feet of one end enclosed with rough boards for an "office." Last season the volume of business which poured in upon us taxed our facilities to the uttermost, and a large enough number of employes to fill all orders as fast as received could not find working-room. The past summer and fall months have been devoted to the most extensive improvements and preparations for handling the business of the future with the greatest dispatch and accuracy. A fine new Office and Warehouse 38x42 feet and 2½ stories high, has been erected and thoroughly equipped. It has piazzas 10 feet broad, the interior is finished in Southern pine and divided into numerous departments, from the Private Offices to the Plant Packing Department Connected with it is a new lattice plant-house 50 feet wide and 150 feet long, surrounded by innumerable cold frames and plant beds with and without cloth coverings. A steam pump forces water from a lake into an immense tank on a high tower, and a network of pipes furnishes a complete system of irrigation, so that the effects of dry weather are completely counteracted, and plants receive no check at any period of their growth.

A Few Words About this Catalogue.

It is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that we send forth this, our FIFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE among our friends and patrons. It is a true indicator of the growth we have made in five years' time—a growth which is simply marvelous, and with but few equals in the history of business of any kind. It contains two elegant colored plates and 80 pages of descriptions and illustrations of rare and beautiful Plants, Bulbs and Seeds. We invite a comparison between this catalogue and that of any other florists who have been in the business during the same number of years we have; and we are confident it will not suffer by comparison with that of many who have been in the business three and even four times as long.

We wish to call particular attention to our prices which—in comparison with those of most if not *all* dealers—are remarkably low for the choicest seeds, plants and bulbs, which ours are in *every* instance. We have made these prices just as low as possible, in accordance with the cost of production and other expenses. But if we meet with the warm support which we feel that our efforts deserve—if everyone who receives this catalogue favors us with an order, no matter how small—we shall be able to still further reduce prices in the future, until we have brought the rarest plants within the reach of everyone. This can be done as fast as our patronage warrants it, for the expenses of producing are here reduced to a minimum. Glass houses are not required and no artificial heat whatever is employed; and our plants not being *forced* are never *weakened*.

We kindly ask you to read carefully our remarks at the top of this page, and also those on the opposite page, which contain a great deal of interest and value to every purchaser and cultivator of flowers.

The testimonials on page 76, and others scattered through the body of the catalogue, show what our customers think of our stock and our manner of doing business. Every testimonial is genuine and unsolicited. Respectfully soliciting a share of your kind patronage, we are, Yours truly,

Pike & Ellsworth.

FLORIDA-GROWN PLANTS AT THE NORTH.

MANY people entertain the erroneous idea that Florida is nothing more or less than a country of torrid heat, and that plants grown here will not thrive when transferred to the North, forgetting that many of their easiest grown and most highly cherished floral pets, like the Abutilon, Begonia, Coleus, Petunia, etc., are natives of the Torrid Zone. But the thermometer never goes as high here in the summer as it does in many parts of the North, while our winters are cool and frosty enough to harden up plants as they should be. A Northern greenhouse furnishes the nearest approach to a torrid heat of anything we have ever experienced, and presents as great a contrast to the temperature and conditions of the atmosphere of a living room—where the majority of plants are kept—as can be imagined. Our plants are grown either in the open air or in plant-houses, with roofs of thin cloth or open lattice work, and are far more stalky and hardy than those forced in the super-heated atmosphere of a greenhouse. Every time plants, bulbs or seed are ordered from a Northern florist there are chances that a part of the goods received was grown in this State, either by us or other florists. This State is peculiarly adapted to the growing of many kinds of seeds which cannot be produced at the North, to the production of the finest Tuberoses, Gladiolus, Cannas and Caladiums in the world, as well as a great number of other bulbs and plants. Vast quantities are grown and shipped North every year and the business is increasing. We grow annually immense quantities of seeds for Northern dealers, which cannot be grown profitably, or at all, at the North, besides large quantities of bulbs and roots. Last year we supplied one dealer alone with 50,000 tubers of the New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (I. pandurata), and we supply others with Cannas, Amaryllis, Crinums, Water Lilies, Water Hyacinths and other aquatics by the hundreds and thousands. Florida-grown plants will succeed at the North, or anywhere, if they receive intelligent care; and we believe all who read this will appreciate the opportunity of procuring their plants from headquarters.

DISTANCES TO FLORIDA.

Some may send for our catalogue, and after receiving it fail to send an order because they fancy Florida is so far away that the plants would die during the journey. At the same time they may unhesitatingly send off an order to New York or Boston, little dreaming that either place may be quite as far, or even farther away. It is only seven miles farther from San Francisco to Jessamine than from the former place to New York. It is 211 miles farther from Nashville, Tenn., to New York than from Nashville to Jessamine. The difference in distances between Jessamine and Tacoma, Wash.; Helena, Mont.; Santa Fe, New Mex.; Bismarck, N. Dak.; Omaha, Neb.; St. Paul, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., is only from 60 to 290 miles greater than between New York and those points. No matter how great or small the distance we GUARANTEE EVERYTHING we send out to reach its destination in perfect condition, and if frozen, dried out or injured in any way we will cheerfully replace the same as soon as notified of the fact.

"*Pike & Ellsworth, Sirs:—The plants have come, and in such perfect condition that I wish to tell you of* THAT *fact. It was a surprise to all in the block. I will tell you frankly, that your manner of packing is by far the best; the plants were as fresh as if just from out the earth. I have received plants from four other florists in the East, and yours are the most perfect. I shall send for some others just as soon as I can spare the money. Many thanks for extras.*"

Mrs. J. E. Hays, Spokane, Wash.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and, as we have already stated, GUARANTEE their SAFE arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs, the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS AND FREIGHT we do not pay the charges, but in most cases rather larger plants can be furnished, and a liberal number of extras are included to help defray the transportation charges.

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to their order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. *(See description on page 19.)*

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, and Express Money Order.

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods if it possibly can be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use a Postal Note, paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75c. or more, deduct the registry fee (10 cents) from it.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post-office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by mail or express.

Those sending us $1.00 may select articles amounting to $1.10.
Those sending us 2.00 may select articles amounting to 2.20.
Those sending us 3.00 may select articles amounting to 3.30.
Those sending us 4.00 may select articles amounting to 4.50.
Those sending us 5.00 may select articles amounting to 5.75.
Those sending us 6.00 may select articles amounting to 7.50.

☞**HAVE MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA.**

Address all orders and communications to

PIKE & ELLSWORTH,

Jessamine, Pasco Co., Fla.

WALTER N. PIKE,
W. J. ELLSWORTH.

Novelties and Specialties in Plants and Bulbs.

THE plants and bulbs offered under this head are those only of the most decided merit, possessing qualities which render them worthy of special mention. They have all been thoroughly tested, both here and at the North, so that their culture is no longer experimental. We can assure our patrons that everything included under this head possesses the most desirable qualities calculated to recommend them to lovers of the beautiful, rare or unique; and a trial of anything here offered will not result in the disappointments attendant upon the culture of the many so called Novelties which are placed before the public without having been sufficiently tested. We call attention to our prices for these "Novelties and Specialties," which are lower in many cases than is charged by most florists for the most common stock.

SWORD FERN.

Two Beautiful Ferns.

The Sword Fern,

or Nephrolepsis Exaltata.

The beautiful Sword Fern of choice conservatory collections, often grown in wire baskets of damp moss and soil In well-grown specimens the fronds attain a length of six or seven feet, but only one to three inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. It is a very fine plant for hanging pots. Our cut conveys but a very poor idea of its gracefulness and beauty. A single plant set in a good-sized pot will immediately begin to grow and send out runners, soon filling the pot with a mass of its airy, green plumes. It will grow in a shady corner away from the sunlight where most plants would perish. No other plant is more absolutely sure to grow finely and please everyone. Fine pot-grown plants 15c. each, 3 for 35c., 5 for 50c.

Polypodium Aureum.

This is a choice and noble Fern with large glaucous fronds. The massive fronds, which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems, droop over the pot and form a majestic object. A fine sort for the piazza in summer and the sitting room in winter. One of its most beautiful features is the exceedingly large round fruit dots which are produced in a regular pattern on the under side of the fronds. A writer in the September number of *American Gardening* says of it: "*Polypodium Aureum* is a large, splendid fern, fine for house culture. I have used it now for many years. It will thrive well in shade, with plenty of water at the roots." Fine pot grown plants, 15c. each, 3 for 40c., 5 for 60c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*We will send one each of these two beautiful Ferns for only 25c. They are grand to grow together in one pot or basket.*

White African Lily.

Or "Lily-of-the Palace."

Agapanthus umbellatus albidus

The Blue African Lily is well known to most flower cultivators, and is a grand plant. But the White variety which we offer here is very rare and hardly known outside of the very choicest collections of plants. It makes a magnificent companion for the Blue, and is just like it in every respect, except the color of its flowers, which is pure white. It produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, Amaryllis-like leaves, and throws up flower-stalks three or more feet tall, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite, pure white, lily-like flowers. Our cut shows a clump bedded out, but it is best to confine it to a good-sized pot, pail or keg. It requires but little water during the winter, but during summer can hardly be oversupplied. Very fine strong plants, 30c. each, 3 for 75c.

AGAPANTHUS, OR AFRICAN LILY.

Blue African Lily (*A. umbellatus*). This is just like the White in every respect except the color which is a lovely sky-blue. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. Fine plants, only 20c. each; 3 for 45c.

Special Offer—*One each of these two grand plants, for only 40c.*

Little Gem Calla.

This is perhaps the greatest and most useful Novelty introduced for years. It is a perfect Calla growing only six to eight inches in height and producing, in the greatest profusion, the most perfect and exquisite pure white flowers which are just of a suitable size for cut flower work. It grows very rapidly and a bulb will soon fill the pot and when developed look exactly as shown in our cut. A specimen in a six inch pot, only eight inches tall and bearing perfect flowers is one of the loveliest and most striking and unique objects imaginable. It originated in the Guernsey Islands off the coast of England, was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England in 1890, and is now introduced for the first time. Already the country is flooded with other dwarf varieties, but which grow at least twice as large and tall and are inferior in every way, which are being sold as "Little Gem." Many responsible florists have ignorantly purchased this spurious stock and are unknowingly selling it to their customers as the Little Gem.

Our stock is guaranteed true to name having been personally selected and forwarded to us by a member of our firm; and if our customers could visit us we could show them the genuine and false growing side by side. Be wise and save money, vexation and disappointment by sending for the plant where there is no doubt as to its genuineness.

Fine, strong, growing plants, only 45c. each.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

The Blackberry Lily.

(*Pardanthus Chinensis.*)

A very beautiful useful hardy herbaceous plant with foliage very much resembling that of the Iris, and is an equally valuable and desirable plant for the border or flower beds. The plants have branching flower stems which continue for several weeks to produce a profusion of Lily-like, orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple. The flowers are followed by seed-pods which look exactly like large, luscious, ripe blackberries, whence its common name. As these pods, or seeds, will not drop for a long time after the branches have been cut, when dried they are both useful and ornamental to mix with dried grasses, everlastings, etc. Its season of blooming is during August and September after the Iris have quit flowering.

Price of strong flowering roots, 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

LIATRIS TENUIFOLIA.

Liatris Tenuifolia, or Gay Feather.

Nearly all the species of Liatris are plants of much beauty and well worthy a place in any collection of hardy herbaceous plants; but they are better known to cultivators in Europe than with Americans, as is the case with many other of our handsome native plants. The species we offer is sufficiently striking and distinct to attract instant attention among border plants, and should be extensively planted and widely known. It grows from two to four feet tall, the slender, graceful stems clothed with narrow leaves and terminating with a long spike or raceme densely covered with flowers, in color a soft shade of lilac-purple. So large and heavy are the racemes of flowers that the stems rarely can hold them erect, but under their weight curve gracefully to one side, nodding and swaying in the breeze. It is suited to any common garden soil, and after once planted (about three inches deep) requires no more attention than a Pæony or Narcissus. The root is a corm (bulb-like) about the size of a Gladiolus, and should be kept in soil, or sand, until time to plant out.

Fine blooming size corms, 10c. each, 3 for 20c, 12 for 60c.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

Clerodendron Balfouri.

A plant of the greatest beauty which will bloom the year round and can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the panicles of flowers upwards of six inches in width. If given a light, rich soil and shifted from smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. A plant has been kept in full bloom a number of years in succession with this treatment. It makes a fine piazza plant during the summer, or may be bedded out in a partially shaded spot. It is a plant which will give the most unbounded satisfaction. Fine, thrifty plants 20c. each.

Clerodendron Whiteii.

A very strong climber with large, thick, evergreen foliage, and flowers produced in immense corymbs, reddish brown, edged with white; the fruit, or seed pod, is very peculiar, resembling two bananas fastened together. A very rare plant, and a fine companion to the above species. Strong plants, 30c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*One plant of each variety (amounting to 50c.,) will be sent for only 40c.*

Arundo Donax Variegata.

A magnificent Bamboo-reed, as easy to grow as a Dahlia and quickly producing a splendid, oriental effect when standing singly on the lawn or near water. It succeeds perfectly in ordinary garden soil, but if manured heavily it will shoot up stout canes from 8 to 10 feet tall, clothed their entire length with long and broad leaves most beautifully striped with different shades of white and cream color. It is particularly fine and valuable for subtropical gardening, but wherever or however it is employed it produces a peculiar scenic effect and invariably attracts attention. The canes can be used for fishing rods, for light props, rustic pipes, distaffs, baskets, etc. In the late fall cut off the canes and lift the clump of tuber-like roots, place them in a box of sand or soil and winter them in a cellar or shed where there is not much frost. Every year the clump will get stronger and produce taller canes and more of them. It is perfectly hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C. Fine mailing plants, 20 cents each; strong large roots by express, 35 cents each.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

Turkey's Beard.

(Xerophyllum Asphodeloides.)

A plant of much beauty, and one which should be universally grown. It delights in a rather moist soil, and produces a tuft of long grass-like foliage which is evergreen and very pretty. It blooms in June, throwing up tall spikes which are capped by racemes of lovely creamy-white blooms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers freely every year, one clump having been known to send up in one season as many as ten stems, each bearing a fine raceme of flowers. The *London Garden* of June 24th, says: "Two splendid masses of Xerophyllum were exhibited by Lord Walsingham, of Morton Hall, at the recent Royal Botanic Show, and were the prettiest things there among hardy plants. It is like an Asphodel in habit, and very beautiful when forming a tuft of grassy leaves, from which rises up a stem from 1 to 3 feet high, terminated by a dense raceme of creamy white flowers." (*See out on next page.*) Nice mailing plants, 15c. each, 3 for 35c., 6 for 60c., 12 for $1.00.

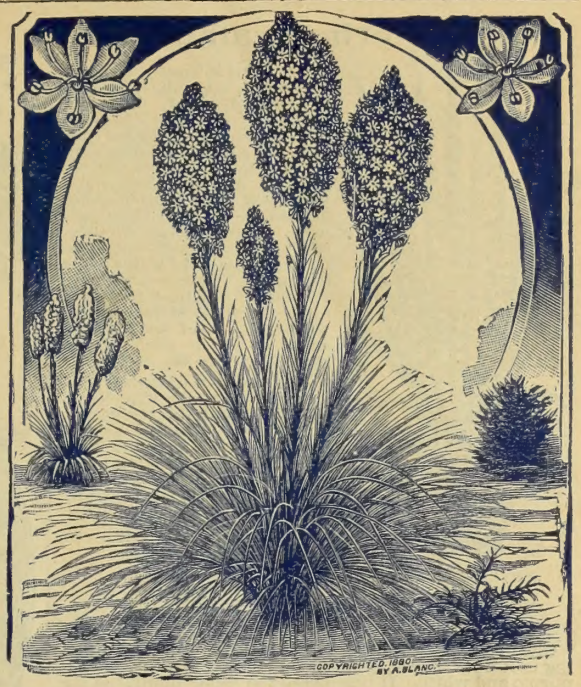
Canna Star of '91.

This is universally acknowledged to be, without a single exception, the finest Canna ever offered to the public. It was raised in this country from Crozy Prize Seed, and the fact that Mr. Wm. Falconer, the widely known gardener of Mr. Dana, editor of the New York *Sun*, pronounces it the grandest flowering Canna that he has ever grown or ever seen, is all the guarantee of its great value that is needed. It has four very valuable points in its favor to recommend it over other varieties. First, it is a very dwarf plant, not exceeding 2 or 3 feet in height in the open ground, and still less in pots. Second, it is a true *everbloomer*, not requiring a period of rest during the winter, as other Cannas do, but flowering throughout the year. Third, its flowers are of great size, borne in immense panicles, of a rich, glowing color, and very lasting. Fourth, unlike other Cannas it does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it to ever be without flowers. The flowers are of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often much larger than the plant itself, so our cut is not an exaggeration in the least.

Fine strong plants, only 25c. each, 2 for 45c., 3 for 60c.

Canna Flaccida.

A native Florida Canna with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can compare with it in delicate beauty, not even the magnificent French Cannas which have created such a sensation for the past season or two. Its blossoms are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and five or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossom resembling the Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, Ricinus, etc. It seems content in any soil, but,



TURKEY'S BEARD.

like all Cannas, will amply repay liberal treatment. The roots should be wintered in a box of moist earth in the cellar. Price of fine roots which will bloom this summer, 15c. each, 3 for 35c., 6 for 60c.

"*I wish to say one word in praise of Canna Flaccida. It is wonderful! I have 20 stalks, 12 of which have bloomed and measured more than you describe them. I would not part with it for $25, if I could not get another.*"—*Mrs. C. M. Bardwell, Florence, Mass.*

"*Canna Flaccida is the most handsome Canna I have ever grown. While quite a dwarf in habit the beautiful canary-colored flowers surpass in size those of the much lauded Canna Ehemannii.*"—*Mrs. Sue Thomason, Itasca, Texas.*

CANNA FLACCIDA.

Sanseveria Zealanica.

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, then order this. It is a beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing rooms and halls, as it stands all manner of abuse—except freezing—with impunity, even preserving its cheerful look when you have forgotten to water it for a month. The leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. Price 25c. each.

S. Guineensis—Also very ornamental and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight, sword-shaped leaves, growing from three to six feet long, and from two to 3 inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and brown. Price, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*One plant of each sort for 40c.*

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA.

Cuphea Llavæ.

One of the most remarkable flowering plants, combining as it does three distinct colors in each flower, scarlet, purple and white. It belongs to the same family as the well-known "Lady's Cigar Plant," but is vastly superior in every way. The flowers are tubular in shape, one and one-half to two inches long, and have two bright scarlet wings at the end of each flower. The tip of each flower is bright purple, the stamens are pure white. The body

MALAYAN JESSAMINE.

CUPHEA LLAVÆ.

of the flower is pea-green, and is covered with fine crimson hairs like a Moss Rose. The plants are always in bloom when given proper care. It grows into a bushy plant about fifteen inches high, and makes an elegant appearance when potted or in the open ground. Price, 25c. each.

Malayan Jessamine.

(Rhyncospermum Jasminoides.)

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in the greatest profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented Jasmine-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will be as completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. But one does not have to wait for the plant to attain size before having its exquisite flowers, for it blooms when very small. and we have seen cuttings only two or three inches long, in thumb pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose, graceful cyme. One of these cymes combined with a Rose Geranium Leaf, makes the most delightful buttonhole bouquet imaginable. In the Southern States, from Florida to Louisiana, it is perfectly hardy, and we know of a house in the former state which is completely covered with it, even the chimney. Its most profuse season of flowering is during April, May and June. Fine, strong plants, 25c. each.

Cycas Revoluta.

This is the so-called Sago Palm, and is sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Fern-fronds, are remarkable for their great beauty, which is retained for years, as the leaves do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture and difficult to injure. They are of a dark, deep green, and look as if varnished, which gives them a beautiful shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations and often sell for $2 each. It may well be termed a "Family Plant," as it lives to a great age, and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensable decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (in summer) use, it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Pots should be well drained and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from $2.50 to $100 each, according to size, which of course keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to be able to offer fine bulbs, with leaves five to nine inches long, postpaid, for 50c. Larger and finer, by express, 75c. each. Very fine plants with leaves from 12 to 20 inches long, by express, $2.00 each.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

Thalia Divaricata.

We are not aware that the Thalias have ever been offered by Northern florists. They are appreciated in Europe, where they are used in sub-tropical bedding with grand effect, but in America they are practically unknown. This species is a native of Florida and is a magnificent ornamental leaved plant deserving of extensive cultivation. It forms large clumps, as shown in the cut, sometimes reaching a height of ten feet, surmounted by panicled spikes of small purple flowers. The past summer we saw it growing on the grounds of a customer in New York, and measured one clump which was over 6 feet tall with leaves 10½ inches wide by 2 feet and 1 inch long. In general appearance it resembles the Canna, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow on ordinary soil, or in shallow water (like the Cat-tail), and may be treated in every respect like the Canna. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriantly it will grow. It is a very desirable plant for growing with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of Cannas and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Fine, strong roots, 20c. each.

THALIA DIVARICATA.

Thalia Dealbata,

This is quite distinct from the above, being smaller and more slender in all its parts. The leaves, too, are a different shade of green, edged with a beautiful carmine line and dusted all over with a minute white powder. The flower stems run up very tall and slim, like a whalebone whip, bearing spikes of curious purple flowers. Perfectly hardy in all the Southern States as far North as the Carolinas and Arkansas. A fine companion for the above, and requires the same treatment. Strong roots, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—*We will send a strong root of each of these beautiful Thalias for only 35c.*

The Changeable Hibiscus.

(*H. mutabilis fl. pl.*) The large double flowers of this rare plant are pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and by night are a uniform light red. The flowers last for nearly half the next day, and the contrast between them and the newly opened ones is very striking indeed. Fine seedlings, 15c. each.

SACRED LILY OF ITALY.

"Sacred Lily of Italy."

(Pancratium Maritimum.)

This is the sacred flower of Italy, a true Pancratium found growing on the sea shore of that country. It bears large panicles of pure white deliciously fragrant Amaryllis-like flowers, yellowish inside and of great beauty. If whole stems are cut and placed in water the flowers will continue opening in succession for two weeks. It is perfectly hardy on Long Island, N. Y., and if planted a foot in the ground, in light sandy soil, it will probably prove hardy nearly all over the North. It makes a delightful pot plant to grow with other Amaryllis, and may be wintered in the living room, cellar, pit or cold frame.

Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

CLUMP OF HARDY SPIDER LILY.

The New Hardy Spider Lily.

HYMENOCALLIS GALVESTONENSIS.

A Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove equally as hardy, is a novelty indeed, and a most valuable and welcome one. Such is the following species, and it is now possible to have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. It has been subjected to the most rigid tests at the North, and has proved equally as hardy as the old Narcissus Poeticus. Bulbs planted late in the fall (too late to make any roots before winter set in) came through without any protection whatever. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described.

The Flowers are pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Blooms in May and June.

Fine blooming bulbs, 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c.

GIANT SPIDER LILY.

Giant Spider Lily.

(Hymenocallis [Pancratium] Caribbæum.)

This magnificent South Florida Spider Lily produces immense umbels of often as many as twenty-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile appearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular species for forcing in winter for cut flowers, and is particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. In the fall the bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter the same as Gladiolus, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. By having several bulbs on hand, and planting them out at intervals of two or three weeks, an almost unbroken season of bloom can be kept up. They make lovely beds cut in the sod of the lawn and planted about three inches apart. The past season we saw them growing luxuriantly in the open ground in New York, and blooming profusely until cut down by frost. Unfortunately it has been erroneously stated in one or two popular works on plant culture that these bulbs will not flourish outside of a greenhouse. This is a great mistake, for they are as easily grown as a potato, and will bloom magnificently after having lain dry for weeks. Fine blooming size bulbs, 15c. each, 3 for 40c., 6 for 75c., 12 for $1.25.

OTAHEITE ORANGE
SPRAY OF OTAHEITE ORANGE FLOWERS.
CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.
THE NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.

The Otaheite, or Dwarf Pot Orange.

This wonderful Orange is a regular little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen Geranium, and equally as easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruit perfectly in a two-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other Orange flowers, and po-sess the same delicious fragrance. The fruits are about half the size of ordinary oranges, with a flavor resembling the Mandarin. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unstinted praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 30c. each; 3 for 80c.

"*I got an Otaheite Orange about three years ago, and at the present time (April 10) it has on its branches one hundred and seventy-two blossoms and oranges. Oh, it is just beautiful! I also have a Lemon Tree that has forty buds on it now, and has had six full grown lemons on it at one time.*"—*Mrs. B. S. Powers, Connecticut.*

"*Among the desirable and little known plants for the window garden is the Otaheite Orange, a dwarf-growing orange tree of remarkable beauty. It will flower and ripen its fruits perfectly in a two-inch pot. It is not rare to have these diminutive orange trees bearing from twenty to thirty flowers, and a few ripe fruits at the same time. The fruits remained several months on our plant, which, after being shifted into a larger pot, again bloomed profusely, with a fair prospect of another crop of oranges.*"—*Editorial from American Agriculturist.*

"*This dwarf shrub Orange is admirably adapted for pot culture. I got a good-sized plant last June, and set it in the ground at once. When taken up in September and potted there were ten wee oranges started. It bloomed a little in February. In March it bore full two hundred deliciously sweet blossoms, and is still in flower this 7th of April. The foliage is thick and evergreen, like the tree orange. Orange blossoms in winter, on your own plant-stand, are delightful. Try it.*"—*Mrs. M. D. Wellcome, Maine.*

Citrus Trifoliata, Japan's New Hardy Orange.

"THE COMING HEDGE PLANT."

An Orange as hardy as a Lilac must meet with an enthusiastic welcome from all flower lovers. This we have in the above extremely curious and beautiful Orange which has proved perfectly hardy—*without any protection*—as far north as New York, Philadelphia and Illinois. Has wintered safely in the open ground the past two winters in Maine and Michigan, and by competent judges is believed to be perfectly hardy in every portion of the United States. In the parks of New York and Philadelphia, and in the government grounds at Washington, it has been growing, unprotected, for years, where it annually blooms and fruits in a most profuse manner. It differs from other oranges, in having trifoliate or clover-shaped leaves, larger and finer blooms than any other sort, and produced over a much longer season, frequently blooming two and three times during the summer. The fruit is orange-red, about the size of a Mandarin Orange, and makes an excellent marmalade; and the juice, like that of the Lemon, affords a refreshing drink. It is a dwarf plant, forming a beautiful shrub from four to twelve feet high. And the magnificent appearance, on a lawn, of such a plant in full bloom, or weighed down by its brilliant and no less ornamental fruits, we leave to the imagination. Can be grown as a pot or tub plant, and wintered in the cellar, or made to bloom in winter. As a stock on which to bud and dwarf the larger growing varieties it is all that can be desired. As a hedge plant the value of this orange will be unlimited. The following extracts are from unimpeachable sources and cannot be questioned. Prof. W. F. Massey, of the N. C. College of Agriculture, writes in the *Orchard and Garden*:

"We have, no doubt, that the hedge plant of all others, for all parts of this country, has at last been found; and its adoption can only be a question of time. * * * This plant is a true Orange. Don't start and say nonsense, and that no orange can be hardy enough for this purpose, for this question has been settled. The plant I refer to is the *Citrus Trifoliata*, called by some *Limonia Trifoliata*. * * * The writer planted thirteen of these trees in the hills of Northern Maryland, in the spring of 1880, in a locality nearly 800 feet above tide water, but in a valley where frosts lay heavily. The following winter these little plants, which were seedlings out of four-inch pots, and had made long sappy shoots late in the autumn, which were unripe when winter set in, were exposed to a temperature of 18° below zero and 4° below at noon, with a bright sunshine and no snow on the ground. They were entirely unprotected during the whole of this spell, the coldest I ever knew, but were not injured in the least. These trees have never been protected, and are now in full bearing. * * * Its advantages as a hedge plant are its natural dense habit of growth and the abundance of its sharp thorns. It is naturally a dwarf tree, and will need but little trimming to keep it within bounds. It will never become a nuisance, like the so-called Osage Orange or Maclura, by sprouting from the roots. * * * Every branch and twig is of a bright, glossy green, and in summer and winter it will make the most ornamental of hedges. * * * We hail it as the most promising plant yet found to take the place of the miserable Osage Orange and gives us a real defensive hedge without plashing or tying to 'patented' wires, and at the same time a most ornamental fruit-producing hedge."

Dr. G. Devron, of New Orleans, writes to the *Southern Horticultural Journal*:

"Having been one of the first to cultivate the *Citrus Trifoliata* in the open ground in the United States, and perhaps the first to see it bloom and produce fruit in this country, I must say that I know of no variety of the citrus family that can be more neglected, more exposed to the extremes of temperature, or to excess of moisture and dryness, with so much impunity. In seventeen years that I have had that citrus under observation I never found an injurious insect on the tree or its leaves, flowers or fruit. The tree in Louisiana grows to the height of ten or twelve feet, with numerous straight, stout and very sharp thorns (a good substitute for our barbed wire)."

When used for hedging purposes, set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even farther apart, they will form a hedge which no animal can force, not even the famed "razor-back" hog of the South, to which the barbed wire fence offers no restraint. The first fall, after growth ceases, cut the plants back to a uniform height of one foot; the next fall to two feet, and so on, until four feet high. As an ornamental hedge for the yard it is simply perfect, every branch and twig being bright glossy green the year round, it is ornamental in winter as well as summer. No yard large enough to hold a shrub can afford to omit it, while on more extensive grounds it should be planted freely. To save space our plate is made to show both flowers and fruit, and is not intended to convey the idea that they appear together to that extent.

PRICES.—Strong, young, thrifty mailing trees, with fine, healthy roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for $1.25. Fine plants, 1½ to 2 feet tall, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 80c; 6 for $1.50.

"*A correspondent sends us some unusually fine fruits of the East Asian Orange, Citrus Trifoliata, ripened in the open air, in the Zoological Garden at Philadelphia. These plants have produced fruit for a number of years.*"—*Garden and Forest for October 22, 1890.*

"*The Trifoliata Orange which I bought from you stood out all winter, and started off brisk this spring. It did not even shed its leaves. A keg, open at both ends, turned over it, was all the protection it had.*"—*F. M. Williams, Smithton, Pa.*

Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded on Trifoliata Stock.

The large-fruited and large-growing Oranges and Lemons budded on the Trifoliate Orange, dwarfs them into lovely little bushes for pots; but they will be just as fruitful and florifcrous, and bear just as large and fine-flavored fruit as the big trees here in Florida. We have a limited stock, budded to the finest named Oranges and Lemons, which we can supply, as long as they last, at $1 00 each.

Datura Arborea.

This is also known as Angels Trumpet or Wedding Bell and is catalogued as Brugmansia, but the above is its correct name. It is a plant which it is impossible to adequately describe, as no pen can possibly convey a correct idea of its grandeur, beauty and fragrance. It grows in a fine, miniature tree form, and completely loads itself with pure white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers a foot long, six or eight inches wide, and of the most overpowering sweetness. We have counted over 200 flowers open at one time on a plant, and they almost completely obscured the leaves and weighed the branches to the ground. The cut conveys but a poor idea of the appearance of the plant, and *no* idea of its wonderful blooming qualities. Should have a rich soil and be pruned into good shape. May be kept as a pot shrub the year round, or be bedded out in the spring and wintered in a pit or cellar, or kept up for winter blooming. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

DATURA ARBOREA.

DOUBLE DATURA.

Double Datura.

This is a very rare sort, entirely distinct from the magnificent Datura Arborea offered above. Its leaves are velvety, and of a darker green, and the double flowers look as if one very full flower had been drawn inside of a smaller one. It is a very free bloomer, beginning while the plants are quite small, and filled with its pendulous double flowers makes a fine companion for the single one. It will give great satisfaction to all who give it a trial. Strong plants, 20c. each.

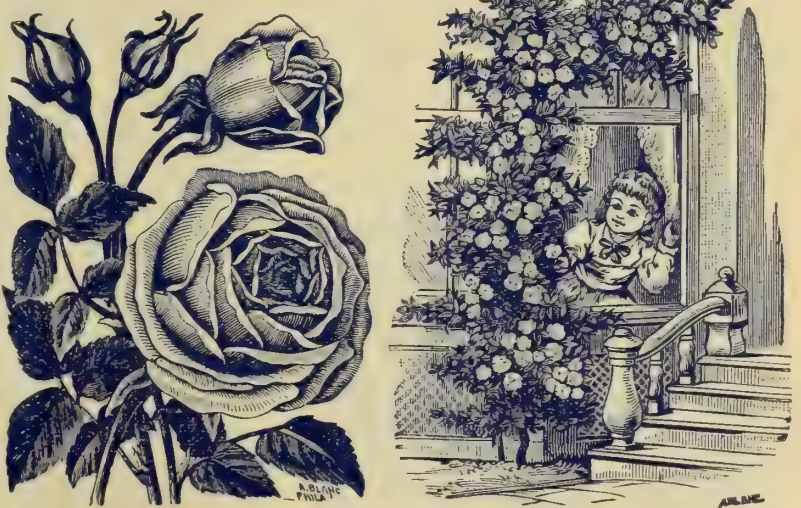
SPECIAL OFFER.—*One plant of each variety for only 30 cents.*

Rose, Clothilde Soupert.

A magnificent dwarf Polyantha Rose, obtained by crossing the varieties Mignonette (Polyantha) and Mad. Damaizen (Tea). Like the Polyanthas, it is robust and very hardy, its flowers freely produced and in immense clusters, but the flowers are unusually large, very double and handsomely formed. The outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but varying sometimes on the same plant from pure white to deep silvery rose. It is fine for pots and a grand bedding variety. Its flowers are so much larger than those of all other Polyantha Roses, they are borne so freely in such enormous clusters, and are so exquisite in contour and color, that it takes all beholders by storm. Do not fail to order at least one. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

Climbing Perle des Jardins Rose

A grand new rampant running ever-blooming Rose, a "sport" from the delightful old Perle des Jardins which furnished the magnificent Sunset Rose a few years ago. This new sort possesses all the good qualities which makes its parent so famous, viz.: a strong, healthy constitution, freedom of bloom, and the delightfully fragrant deep yellow flowers, familiar and dear to every lover of choice Roses. For the South, where it is perfectly hardy, it will be particularly valuable, while to every purchaser it will give the greatest satisfaction. Fine, strong plants, 20 cts. each: 3 for 50c.

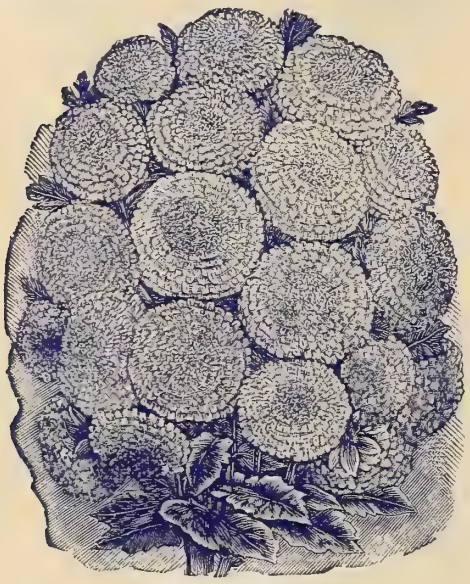


CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS ROSE.

SPECIAL OFFER—*We will send one each of these two magnificent new Roses for only 40c.*

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.

UNDER this head we offer a selection of Choice Seeds of the most decided merit. Some of them are Novelties—but thoroughly tested and their desirability fully proven and established—while others are not entirely new but are so meritorious and desirable to deserve more notice than we could give them in our regular list of seeds, which will be found further on in this Catalogue. We call particular attention to our Giant Combination Strain of Pansies, New Peerless Petunias, Extra Choice Balsams, New Striped Dianthus and New Empress Candytuft, which have created a sensation wherever grown. And our patrons will be equally surprised and delighted with our Superb Hybrid Gloxinias and Tuberous Rooted Begonias, the new Snow Ball Aster, Tom Thumb Verbenas, Hardy Hybrid Hibiscus and Lilliputian Zinnias, while the marvelously painted Monkey Flowers (Mimulus), will prove a wondrous revelation to those who have never seen them. *All our Seeds are perfectly fresh and as good as the best ever grown and sent out.*



ASTER, SNOW BALL.

Aster, Snow Ball.

This charming new Aster is well represented by the cut, and belongs to a very choice strain of the Dwarf Bouquet order of the most constant habit. The plants grow only eight inches high and are completely covered with pure white flowers from the ground to the top, forming a white ball-like mass—hence its name. Whether grown in the garden or pots it is the most desirable of all Dwarf Asters, and will prove a lasting favorite with all who give it a trial. Per packet, 10c.

Finest Mixed Colors of the same Dwarf Bouquet strain, identical in manner of growth and flowering. Many colors and combinations. Per packet 10c.

SPECIAL OFFER—*One packet of each for 15 cents.*

LILLIPUTIAN ZINNIA.

The New Dwarf or Lilliputian Zinnias.

These are perfect little jewels, and must prove as popular as the Tom Thumb Verbenas. They form compact little bushes, not over 12 inches high by about 14 inches in diameter, and bear the greatest profusion of perfectly double flowers of a great diversity of colors. They are charming for pots, beds or borders, and will certainly delight all who give them a trial. Per packet, 10 cents.

Magnificent New Hybrid Mimulus.

Through hybridization a new race of Monkey Flowers have been produced which cast their parent varieties entirely into the shade. Not only have the flowers been increased in size but the richest coloring and markings have been obtained, ranging through velvety crimson, maroon, yellow, white and pink, spotted and blotched in the most beautiful manner, and many of them double, or "hose in hose," as shown in the cut. They make charming pot plants, and also do nicely bedded out in Summer, standing the sun much better than their parents, though they all prefer a semi-sunny, moist position. Seeds should be started in pots, pans or boxes. We have prepared a grand mixture from all of the choicest new hybrids, and they will produce a magnificent display. Per packet 10c.

NEW HYBRID MIMULUS.

Some Extra Choice Strains of Double Balsams.

Snow Storm—A truly magnificent Balsam, producing flowers as large as a silver dollar, very double and solid and purest white. So double and perfect are they that they resemble Camellias, and are borne in such wonderful profusion that often 500 or more can be seen upon one plant at the same time. Ever since we first introduced this grand Balsam we have been receiving the most flattering testimonials in its favor from our customers who have grown it and are delighted with it. All agree that it is the purest white, the most double and perfect in form and the most gigantic in size of any white Balsam ever introduced. *(See Fig. 2 in cut.)* Per packet, 5c.

Preferred—A lovely new Balsam with flowers very large, double and perfect, white tinted with delicate lavender. This tint is so delicate and shadow-like that it looks as though it was reflected on the flower from something else. The plant is of stout growth, with only a few branches, and the leaves are so small and few that the blossoms show to great advantage. The stems being at all times crowded with flowers, they are really like immense spikes of bloom.) *See Fig. 1 in cut.)* Per packet, 5c.

Carnation Flowered—A very beautiful class of Balsams, with fine large double flowers which are striped after the manner of Carnations, with rose, carmine, crimson, copper, scarlet, Pomegranate red, violet, lilac, etc., on pure white grounds, some with one color, others with two or more colors, and some are curiously mottled and striped. They are very beautiful and desirable and will certainly please all who grow them. *(See Figs. 3 and 5 in cut.)* Per packet, 5c.

Camellia Flowered—Flowers of great size and perfectly double, resembling those of the Camellia Japonica, and almost as regular in shape. They are quite as double and equally as beautiful as Roses. *(See Fig. 4 in cut.)* Fourteen varieties mixed, per packet, 5 cts.

Fancy Spotted—These form a very distinct and beautiful class, and are justly regarded as among the most brilliant ornaments of the garden. They are very double and exceedingly beautiful. *(See Fig. 6 in cut.)* Fourteen different colors all spotted with white, mixed, per packet 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—*One packet each of the above five sorts for only 20c.*

"My bed of Snow Storm Balsams is a charming sight, they are so purely beautiful, so densely double."

MRS. G. W. FLANDERS, Maine.

"The Snow Storm Balsams began to blossom in August, and in September they were laden with bloom all through the month. How lovely they were! Many blossoms were as double and as large as a Camellia. I do heartily commend this strain of Balsams to all who have a garden plot"

MRS. M. D. WELLCOME, Maine.

Pansies, Our Giant Combination Strain.

"The Pansies, the Pansies, their splendors behold,
Who gave to their velvet such wonderful dyes?
As black as the midnight, as yellow as gold,
As fair as a Lily, as blue as the skies;
As glowing as sunset, as bright as a gem,
The fabrics of Lyons are paltry to them."

MRS. JENNIE S. PERKINS.

This magnificent strain of Pansies, which we introduced two years ago, met with just such an enthusiastic reception as we predicted for it. We could cover pages with the most flattering testimonials, from customers who gave them a trial, and were more than delighted with them. This strain is a grand mixture made up from perfectly fresh seeds of all the choicest and most beautiful strains and distinct sorts. Odier or Blotched, Trimardeau or Giant Pansies, Non Plus Ultra, Striped and Mottled, Snow Queen, Emperor William, King of the Blacks, Fire King, Lord Beaconsfield, Yellow Gem, and almost every other variety of merit are represented, so that for a small outlay of money you can have a splendid Pansy bed, representing a vast range of forms, sizes and colors, such as would cost several dollars if purchased from other catalogues, where the various colors and strains are listed separately and never offered in one mixture. Besides, no one catalogue offers as many distinct strains as are included in our Giant Combination Strain. The flowers are of the most enormous size, of great substance, keeping perfect for a remarkably long period, and presenting an array of gorgeous colors and exquisite blendings, markings and combinations, which is simply bewildering. In short, no such an extensive combination of distinct strains, varieties and colors has ever before been merged into one grand mixture and offered to the public. We assure every one who tries these grand Pansies that they will be more than pleased with them. We are pleased at being able to offer the seeds this year at a very low price, bringing them within the reach of everybody. *Get your friends and neighbors to send with you and all have a bed of these magnificent Pansies.* Per packet 15c., 2 packets for 25c., 5 packets for 50c. Extra large packets 25c., 3 packets for 60c., 6 packets for $1.00. We particularly recommend the extra large packets, as they contain twice as many seeds, enough to plant a very large bed.

Messrs. Pike & Ellsworth:—Enclosed find specimens of Pansies raised this year from your "Giant Combination Strain." I undoubtedly would have had much larger ones, but I did not let them bloom until September and about that time the hot winds began and almost ruined the Pansies. I never raised so many distinct strains from one packet of seeds as from your Combination Strain. I was delighted with them. Yours truly, Miss Maude Chase, Dotham, Mo.

PRIZES AND PRIZE WINNERS.

Last year we offered our customers THREE PRIZES for the three largest Pansy blossoms raised from our Giant Combination Strain of seeds, and also the same for the three largest Peerless Petunia flowers raised from our seeds. As the carefully pressed flowers from the numerous contestants lay spread out before us, we cannot help wishing that not only every one of our customers, but every flower lover throughout the land could view them. They would certainly prove a marvelous revelation to all who have grown only the common strains of these flowers. We confess that we ourselves were not fully prepared for such striking and beautiful variations in forms, sizes, colorings and markings. In size many of the Pansies are the largest we ever saw, and embrace every color, shade, tint and variegation known to this charming class of flowers. The same is true of the Petunias; and the fringed and deeply scalloped sorts, and the varieties which are veined, blotched, striped and spotted in every conceivable manner, are marvels of exquisite beauty.

PANSY PRIZE WINNERS.

First Prize. MRS. C. H. JOHNSON, Crestline, Ohio.
Second Prize. MRS. D. D. HOWLETT, Oshkosh, Wis.
Third Prize. MRS. S. M. COLVILLE, East Oakland, Cal.

PETUNIA PRIZE WINNERS.

First Prize. MRS. JAMES NELSON, Ventura, Cal.
Second Prize. MRS. C. M. BARDWELL, Florence, Mass.
Third Prize. MRS. SAMUEL EARHART, Eaton, Ohio.

The Petunia flower which won the first prize was fully 7 inches across, and veined in the most beautiful manner imaginable.

PRIZE OFFERS FOR THE SEASON OF 1893.

We have decided to offer a larger number of prizes this season, hoping to encourage many more flower lovers to give these choice strains of Pansies and Petunias a trial, for if they once do so we are confident they will plant no others in the future.

To the three persons sending us the largest Pansy flowers, raised during '93 from seeds of our Giant Combination Strain, we will issue to each an order

good for $8 worth of seeds, plants or bulbs from our catalogue; to the three sending the second largest, to each an order good for $5 worth; and to the three sending the third largest, to each an order good for $3 50 worth. The same offer is also made for the three largest, second largest and third largest flowers raised from seed of our New Peerless Petunias, Single. The flowers must be carefully pressed and mailed to us before September 20th, with the name and full address of the sender.

A FEW PANSY AND PETUNIA TESTIMONIALS.

Below we give a few of the voluntary testimonials received from the contestants for the prizes just awarded. It goes without saying that they fully justify all the claims we have made for our magnificent strains of Pansies and Petunias.

MARLBORO, N. J.—I enclose some Pansy flowers, not expecting the premium on them; but I tried very hard for it; it is the first time I ever grew them. They were the admiration of the whole neighborhood, there were such a variety of colors. People came from far and near for bouquets. I hope to be more successful another year, as experience is the best teacher. F. W. HEYER.

WELLSBORO, PA.—I send you my largest Petunia and Pansies. They are the finest I ever had. My seeds from you did well though the season was unfavorable. I shall send to you again if I send anywhere. MRS. IRA WETHERBEE.

CLIFTON, OHIO.—Find enclosed a Petunia flower raised from the seed of your "New Peerless Petunias, Single." As they have proven to be very large and beautiful we send this to compete for the premiums offered. We have been very much pleased with the plants and seeds received from you.
MRS. H. J. HATFIELD.

HARRISBURG, PA.—Enclosed find the three largest Petunia blossoms raised from the "Peerless Petunia" seed. They certainly were the grandest Petunias I ever saw. My bed has been the admiration of the entire neighborhood; it has just been a mass of flowers the whole summer; and such large flowers—3 and 3¼ inches across were common size, although the white ones were the largest. I also think it the best seed I ever bought, as I believe that every seed came up. It is the first time I ever had such good success, as I have paid as high as 30 cents for a paper and only one or two would come up. I hope that every one who loves flowers will plant the "Peerless Petunias" next year. MRS. G. W. HYNICKA.

MONROE, TENN.—I enclose three blooms from seed of your "Giant Combination Strain" of Pansies. I have no hope of getting one of the premiums, but my Pansies were the largest I ever saw. MRS. E. F. WHITNEY.

OSHKOSH, WIS.—The time has arrived when I must send my flowers if I wish to compete for the prizes; and I want to tell you what success I had with seeds obtained from you. In the first place I sent my order to you because your seeds were so very much cheaper than others from whom I received catalogues; and anyone has but to see my flower garden to be convinced of their excellence. Although the season was so very backward, my plants succeeded far beyond my expectations. I exhibited flowers at the Oshkosh Fair, and although there were five large exhibits (by amateurs) I took more premiums than any other one, and nearly all my flowers were grown from seeds obtained from you. The Pansies were admired by so many, and nearly all who spoke of them said they were the largest they had ever seen. The blossoms are more numerous now (October 5) than ever before, and there are scarcely two plants alike. I know of several who will order from you next spring, with my flowers as a recommendation.
MRS. D. D. HOWLETT.

Our New Peerless Petunias.

These were also new introductions of ours last year, and have created an equal sensation with the Giant Combination Pansies. From every hand has come the report that no such Petunias were ever before seen in this country.

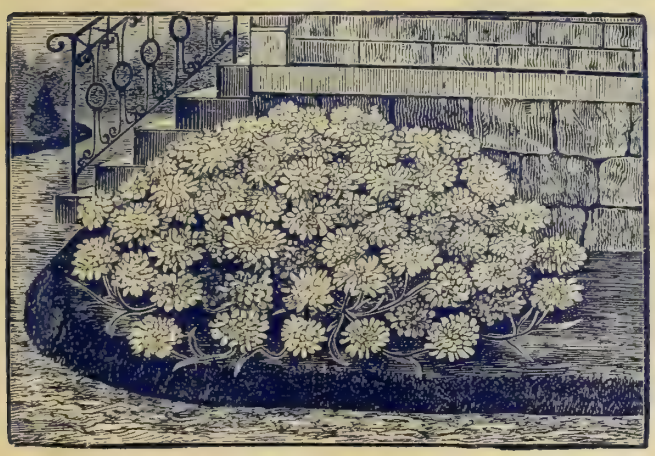
This strain is most happily named, and is obtained direct from one of the greatest Petunia specialists in Europe who grows annually upwards of 20,000 of the plants in pots, solely for the purpose of artificial fecundation, and it is only seeds thus obtained which are offered. The unsurpassed excellence of his strains has gained for them a world-wide reputation, and they as far surpass the ordinary cultivated Petunias as day surpasses night.

The colors of the rainbow are hardly more vivid; the sizes of some are small and delicate, while others are simply enormous; there are both double and single, some of them of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., others blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the most beautiful manner imaginable.

TYPES OF NEW PEERLESS PETUNIAS.

New Peerless Petunias, Single—No words can convey an adequate idea of the beauty of the flowers this superb and very showy strain will produce. They will be of the most symmetrical shape and splendid and very attractive colors. A large percentage of the flowers will be striped, blotched and veined, while many will be most beautifully fringed. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. for 25c.

New Peerless Petunias, Double—All the above and more can be said of this rare and beautiful strain. In addition to their charming colors (selfs, spotted, striped, blotched, veined, etc.,) 35 per cent. or more of the flowers produced will be perfectly double. To produce this strain the flowers are fecundated with the most scrupulous care, so that much of the seed costs the grower not less than $200 per ounce. Per pkt. 20c., 3 pkts for 50c. *One packet of each for 25c.*



NEW EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.

New Empress Candytuft.

A new, pure white and most beautiful Candytuft, as shown by our cut. It is a series of candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of showy bloom throughout the summer. Per pkt. 5c.

NEW HYBRID GLOXINIAS.

Superb New Hybrid Gloxinias.

The Gloxinia makes one of the most lovely pot plants imaginable and can and should be grown by everybody. They grow naturally in much shaded situations—seeming to avoid the sun—and are therefore splendid for north windows, and will thrive finely on shelves and stands back from the window where most plants would refuse to grow at all. Through hybridization a race has been obtained which bears flowers of a gigantic size, and held nearly erect so that the border and throat, where the greatest beauty of the flower lies, are plainly visible. These hybrids are vastly improved in color as well as form, and the flowers are produced in much greater abundance than with the parents. The leaves of all are of a velvety texture and a deep, dark green, so that the plants are very ornamental in all stages of growth. The flowers are tubular and tinted, mottled and marked with the most delicate and rich colors imaginable. Crimson, scarlet, violet, rose, white, etc., form the ground colors, and these are tigered, spotted, veined and bordered with other colors and shades in a most fantastic and charming manner. They are extremely easy to grow. In April pot the bulbs in porous and well-enriched soil and keep them in a warm, semi-sunny position until the flowers appear, when if they are removed to a more shady location the colors will be richer. In watering avoid wetting the leaves and never allow the soil to become sodden. From November until March or April the bulbs should be kept dry in sand or sawdust, in a dry, warm place. One third of the price usually charged for a single bulb will pay for a packet of our seeds from which anyone can raise several dollars worth of these superb bulbs.

DIRECTIONS.—Use well-drained pots, pans or shallow boxes of very light, sandy soil which cannot bake; scatter the seeds—which are fine and dust-like—over the surface and dust over them the slightest covering of sifted leaf-mold, or simply cover with a slight covering of moss or a piece of flannel. Cover all with a pane of glass and keep constantly moist and in a warm place until germination takes place, then remove to a semi-sunny, warm window. When the leaves are an inch long prick them out into small pots or shallow boxes, and if they are well attended to they will begin to bloom in three months from the time the seeds are sown. The exquisite velvety flowers will last in water, when cut, over two weeks.

The seeds which we offer are a superb mixture of all the newest and choicest hybrid strains, and for variety and brilliancy of color we believe they are unrivaled. *It is such seeds as most florists would charge from 50 cents to $1.00 per packet for.* Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. for 25c., 5 pkts. for 50c.

We wish to say a word about our seed mixtures. Instead of buying our seeds already mixed (which is much cheaper), we procure the different kinds and colors separate. But instead of mixing them in quantity, we fill the packets direct from each sort or color, so that the mixing is done in the packet. This is a slow, tedious and more expensive method of putting them up, but our customers reap the benefit, as they are sure of obtaining a good proportion of every kind and color in the mixture.

BED OF GRAND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Grand Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

The rare beauty of the Tuberous-Rooted Begonia, with its beautiful foliage and superb flowers of such brilliant colors, and many of them of such gigantic size, is acknowledged by every one who has seen or grown them. Heretofore they have been grown almost exclusively as pot plants in this country, and nothing could be finer for that purpose. But the past two seasons has marked an important era in the history of this noble flower, it having been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that these plants are perfectly adapted for bedding out, no other known plant for the purpose doing so well or being half so showy. It is even confidently predicted that in a short time they will take the place of the Geranium, Coleus and many other of our popular bedding plants. One year ago last February a New York florist sowed a great quantity of the seeds, growing the plants in shallow boxes until planting-out time in the spring, when he set out *fully one acre* in an open field. The results were far beyond the wildest anticipations and the display simply marvelous in spite of the fact that an unusually severe drought prevailed during the summer months. Raising the bulbs from seed is an exceedingly easy and really fascinating task, and can be done in any window. Procure a shallow box—a cigar box is just the thing; pierce holes through the bottom for drainage, fill nearly full of very sandy soil, if almost clear sand it is better. On this sow thinly the seeds, which are very fine, and cover slightly with sifted leaf mold, moss or flannel, and pane of glass as recommended for Gloxinia seeds. To water the seeds, set the box in a pan of warm water, and the soil will take it up like a sponge, and not disturb the seeds, as pouring water on the soil is liable to. When the plants have a second pair of leaves prick them into shallow boxes of good but sandy soil, setting them an inch apart each way. They will require one more shifting, set two inches apart each way, where they can remain until planted out in the open ground, which should be made very rich. The tubers are kept over winter in the same way as Gloxinias. We offer a superb mixture of seeds from the choicest French, English and German strains, whose superiority of form, size and color is unsurpassed. They will produce both double and single varieties, running through a vast range of colors and shades—many of the single varieties producing flowers from 3 to 5 inches across. They also make lovely pot plants for either the window or piazza. The seeds may be sown at any time from February until May, but the earlier the sooner the plants will begin flowering. As many bulbs as can be grown from one packet of our seeds would cost several dollars to buy.

Finest mixed, double and single, per packet 15c.; 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c.

Hardy Hybrid Hibiscus.

These magnificent flowering plants are hybrid forms obtained by crossing the most desirable hardy species in cultivation, and the results are immense saucer-shaped flowers which range in color from pure white through all the shades of blush and pink, to deep brilliant rose. The stems are herbaceous—dying down every fall—but the roots are perfectly hardy and every spring send up numerous stout stems, which, from well-established roots, grow from 5 to 8 feet tall, densely clothed from the ground up with leaves as large as one's hand, and from July to September covered with flowers in the greatest profusion. For summer hedges we do not know of anything to equal them, and they will most effectually screen old fences and cut off unsightly views. For massing, or single clumps on the lawn, few plants are so striking and ornamental. Per packet 5c.

HARDY HYBRID HIBISCUS.

DIANTHUS, NEW STRIPED.

Dianthus, New Striped.

In this beautiful strain we have a formidable rival of the Carnation, being freer bloomers and the colors most varied and pretty, and adapted as pot plants for winter blooming. In the open ground they produce an abundance of flowers until frozen up in the fall. They are perfectly hardy, living over winter in the open ground and blooming as well the second year as the first. The flowers are large and double, crimson, rose, white, etc., all beautifully striped and many of them elegantly fringed. Per packet, 5 cents.

Cleome Pungens, or Spider Plant.

A magnificent old plant which escaped general introduction until year before last. Seeds sown in the open ground in May begin blooming the first of July and continue in the greatest profusion until frost, attaining a height of five or six feet, with great panicles of bloom as large as a Hydrangea. The flowers are a deep purplish pink when they first open, but fade to a light pink, so that the lower part of the panicle is a different color from the top part. The stamens are several inches long, which gives it the name of Spider Flower. After it commences to bloom it is never out of flower, while it lives, and winds and rains do not injure it. It is exceedingly showy, and for situation where a tall plant is desirable, no annual can surpass it. Per packet, 5 cents.

Iceland Poppy (*Papaver nudicaule*).

PAPAVER NUDICAULE, OR ICELAND POPPY.

A superb, perfectly hardy biennial sort which should be most widely known. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will make plants that bloom in the autumn, and which will live over winter, and then from the beginning of June to October they completely load themselves with their fragrant, elegant crushed satin-like flowers which are produced in never-ceasing succession, lasting for several days without dropping or fading, proving very valuable for table and general decoration. It is one of the plants whose buds will open after they are cut. If taken off just before they are ready to bloom, and placed in water, they will open fully.

ICELAND POPPY—Concluded.

and remain in good condition for quite a week, the easy, crimped and curving lines of the petals giving the flowers an exceedingly graceful form. The colors are bright yellow, scarlet, pure white and gold-tinged crimson, and a vase of them is very ornamental. They appear best in the garden when a considerable number of the plants are set close together, forming a mass. Seed, all colors mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

Oriental Poppy.

(Papaver Orientale.)

This magnificent Poppy is also known as Fire Brand. It is a hardy perennial, blooming every spring just after the Tulips have faded and before the summer annuals. It has large, deeply cut, hairy leaves, and enormous, brilliant, fire-red flowers, 8 to 10 inches across, borne on stems three feet in height. Shows to the best advantage when quite a number of the plants stand together, forming a considerable patch; or among clumps of shrubbery the effect is most brilliant. It is easily raised from seeds. Per packet 5 cents.

BED OF SNOW AND FIRE-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN.

"*I have never grown a flower which elicited so much admiration and gave so much satisfaction with so little trouble as the Oriental Poppy.*"—Harriet E. Piper, N. H., in Vick's Magazine.

Fire-on-the-Mountain,

Or Euphorbia Heterophylla.

This splendid half-hardy annual, native of Mexico and South Florida, is undoubtedly one of the very finest acquisitions that has been introduced for years, and it has already become immensely popular, as we predicted it would when we introduced it.

The plants grow three to four feet tall, very branching, with very deep green and glossy fiddle-shaped leaves. The leaves are at first all green, but about mid-summer flower heads appear at the end of every branch, and the bases of all the leaves surrounding these heads are of the most brilliant vermilion scarlet, so that the whole plant is a perfect blaze of color, entirely unlike anything else we know of. The effect of a mass, or bed, of these plants is simply indescribable, and the display is kept up until frost. It is also a grand pot plant for house culture, seeds sown in early summer making plants that will continue to bear their showy scarlet and green leaves all winter. South of the latitude of New York the seeds may be sown in the open ground in May, but farther north it is best to start the seed early in the house, for the earlier they are started the sooner will the colored leaves appear. After danger of frost is past, plant out in beds of good soil. Introduced at the North at 25 cents per pkt. Our price of seeds, per packet, 5 cents.

"*I have a big bed of Fire-on-the-Mountain, and the scarlet bracts have been appearing ever since the first of August.*"—W. H. F., Mo., in Mayflower for November.

MALVA MOSCHATA ALBA.

Snow-on-the-Mountain.

(Euphorbia Variegata.)

This plant is not new, but is very desirable, and is not as frequently seen in cultivation as it should be. It produces large heads of green leaves bordered with pure white, presenting a striking and beautiful appearance. A most beautiful and striking effect can be produced by planting a bed of Fire-on-the-Mountain, which grows from three to four feet tall, and edging it with Snow-on-the-Mountain, which grows from only eighteen inches to two feet tall. Per packet, 5 cents.

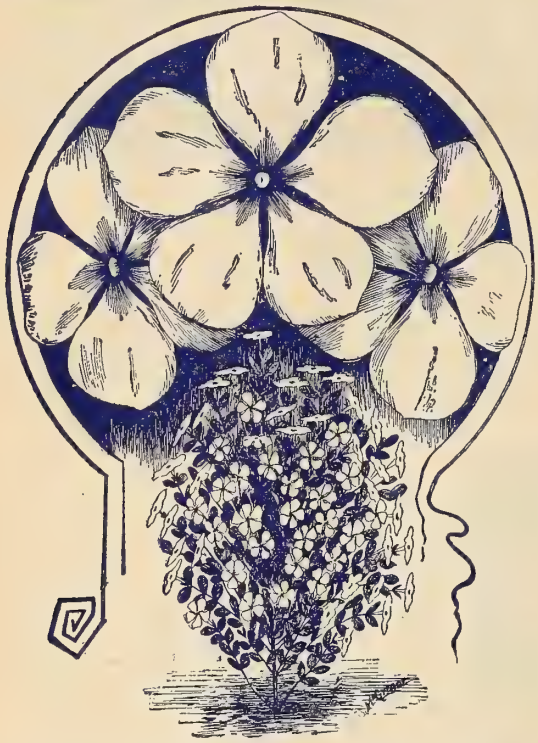
Malva Moschata Alba.

A beautiful, perfectly hardy perennial, growing into a pyramidal bush two feet high, completely covered with beautiful Hibiscus like flowers of the snowiest white, shining like satin, and about the size of a silver quarter. A peculiar musky odor is given off by all parts of the plant when kept in a confined situation, particularly in dry weather. A very desirable addition to the list of perfectly hardy plants. Per packet 5 cents.

"*A clump of Malva becomes a showy mass of bloom, and the delicate, silken flowers are deliciously fragrant.*"—*Park's Floral Magazine.*

Three Beautiful Vincas.

Just why these most desirable plants have been kept in the background for so many years it is hard to say. They are far more desirable than many of the new introductions which seem to take everybody by storm. They are handsome, compact, bushy, perennial plants, growing about 18 inches tall, suitable alike for pot culture or sunny flower beds. They grow from seeds as readily as the commonest weeds, begin blooming when from two to three inches high and are a perfect mass of flowers until cut down by frost. The individual flowers are from 1½ to 2 inches, or more, across, larger and finer than the best Phlox Drummondii. The seeds may be started in the window or hot-bed in early spring, or sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past; but those started early will be ready for immediate blooming when bedded out. We offer three distinct varieties.



VINCA ALBA.

Rosea—Plain rose-colored, with crimson eye. Pkt. 5c.

Alba—Pure velvety white, with glowing crimson eye. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c.

Alba Pura—Pure velvety white, no eye. Pkt. 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—*Nothing can be finer or more valuable than these plants for forming ribbon lines and circular beds—using the three varieties in alternate rows. For this purpose we will send one packet of each for 10 cents.*

Tom Thumb Verbenas.

These exquisite little Verbenas must become very popular, particularly with those whose space for growing flowers in is small. They are well named, being dwarf and compact, not exceeding six inches in height, and the branches are not over one-half the length of the old varieties. They form almost circular bushes about two feet in diameter, covered with flowers equally as fine as those of the old sorts, and of various beautiful colors. Per packet 10c.

BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA.

Bryonopsis Laciniosa.

Our cut of this beautiful climber is so life-like that it requires but little description. It is a summer climber, growing several feet in length, with deeply cleft leaves, which are very beautiful. The flowers are followed by a profusion of small marble like fruits, which are green, beautifully striped with white, turning bright red in the fall. It is very fine for training up around piazzas. Per pkt. 5c.

GRAND
Novelty Collection Offer.

These 28 grand Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties amount at Catalogue prices to $2.15. We will send the whole collection, post-paid, to any address for only $1.25. The collection will stock a whole garden, and we believe it to be the grandest offer ever made, and one that our patrons will be sure to avail themselves of.

In the back part of this catalogue, beginning on page 53, will be found our General Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, which includes the best and most desirable Annuals, Biennials and Perennials; finest Ornamental Climbers, a collection of Evening-Blooming Flowers and some remarkably cheap collections of Seeds, also Plants and Bulbs, for the children.

TOM THUMB VERBENA.

ORCHIDS FOR EVERYBODY.

ORCHIDS are a highly interesting class of plants, but most sorts are very tender and must be grown in great heat and moisture, in specially constructed glass houses; and all are very costly, coming within the reach of the wealthy only. But the two Florida species we offer are very hardy, standing quite severe frosts, and will thrive anywhere that a Geranium will. They grow on the trunks and branches of trees, instead of in soil, and all they require is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark, and be dipped into water frequently. Very rustic and curious affairs can be formed by growing them on forked branches, miniature stumps, etc. We have collected them in such quantities as to be able to place them at a price within the reach of everybody.

Epidendrum Venosum

or Butterfly Orchid.

This exceedingly beautiful Orchid is immensely superior in beauty to many a $5.00 species. It was quite unknown at the North until we introduced it. Now immense quantities are being shipped to meet the demand, and Northern florists are cataloguing it at just double our price. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers an inch or more in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants 20c. each; very fine large clumps, 30c. each.

Epidendrum Conopseum.

Another native sort, equally hardy, very pretty, and grows under the same conditions. It does not have the green bulbs, and both leaves and flowers are smaller. Flowers greenish purple and produced in great profusion, a good sized clump in full bloom presenting a very beautiful appearance. Nice plants, 15c. each; very fine large clumps 25c. each.

Special Offer—*We will send a nice plant of each for only 30c.. or a fine clump of each for only 40c.*

BUTTERFLY ORCHIDS.

☞ We will furnish the two Orchids nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, for 15 cents in advance of the prices quoted.

AIR PLANTS, OR TILLANDSIAS.

Although these do not belong to the Orchid Family, still they grow in just the same manner and make fine companion plants, so we offer them here. They can be grown in wire baskets of moss, or be wired on a block or forked limb, and hung up by cords. All they need is a good wetting and a little water poured into them occasionally. They make the most unique ornaments imaginable, and never fail to excite the curiosity of all beholders. They also do finely in a north window, where so few plants will thrive.

TILLANDSIA OR AIR PLANT.

Tillandsia Utriculata,

Or Pineapple Air Plant.

One of the largest species, bearing a striking resemblance to a Pineapple plant, minus the fruit. In full grown specimens the leaves are two inches or more wide, two or three feet long, and beautifully recurved. Fine plants 15c. each; extra large and fine, 25c. each.

Tillandsia Bracteata.

Another large-growing sort of great beauty. Leaves grayish green, with a purplish hue, and quite upright instead of recurved, giving it a very distinct appearance. Flower stalk and bracts brilliant crimson and flowers purple, making a very showy appearance and remaining beautiful for weeks. Price 15c. each, extra fine large plants 25c. each.

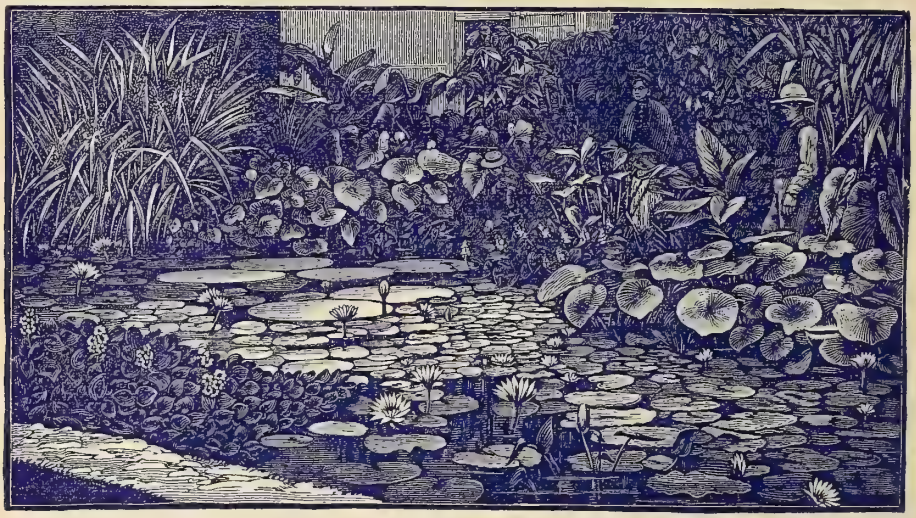
Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful, silvery-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant, *Tillandsia Usneoides*, erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in drawing rooms and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands 20c. per lb.

Aquatic and Bog Plants.

FEW indeed are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants. Very few florists have included them in their catalogues, so it has been impossible to secure anything like a good collection without going to considerable expense.

Almost everyone has seen and admired our native Water or Pond Lily (*Nymphæa Odorata*), and inhaled its matchless perfume, but flower lovers in general are not aware that any other variety or color of the flower exists. But several shades of yellow, red and blue, besides various whites, are fully represented, and need only to be seen to create the greatest enthusiasm and admiration. They are so easily grown and flower so profusely that everybody should grow them. Those living near lakes, ponds or still streams with muddy bottoms can grow them there, and the hardy sorts will increase from year to year; but they can also be grown in the yard—in fountain basins (provided the fountain is not allowed to play too often), in tubs made by sawing kerosene or pickle barrels or hogsheads in two, or in artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement. The cheapest plan is to use the tubs. After cleaning them thoroughly, fill one-half or two-thirds full of soil composed of either good rich loam and the best decayed stable or cow manure in equal parts or rich mud or muck. Set the tubs in the warmest part of the yard, where they will receive all the sun possible, plant the roots and fill up with water. They will require no further attention, except to replace the water as it evaporates. In the fall remove the tubs to the cellar. A most beautiful effect can be produced by sinking the tubs to the rims in the ground in a group, and then forming a background, by planting Arundo, Arums, Alocasias, Bananas, Callas, Cannas, Colocasias, Caladiums, Ferns, Iris, Marantas, etc. Such plants also flourish wonderfully on the moist margins of lakes and streams. Of course, many other plants, like Bamboos, Grasses, etc., are equally desirable, while such plants as Begonias, Palms, Spanish Dagger, etc., growing in pots or tubs, may be set among them. A particularly grand and beautiful effect can be obtained by the following plan: As a center, use three tubs made by sawing molasses hogsheads in two, sunk one-half their depth in the ground, and in them grow our **"Three Magnificent Ever-Blooming Water Lilies."** Surround these center tubs with a row of smaller tubs, also sunk one-half their depth, in which grow the smaller Water Lilies, Water Hyacinth, Water Lettuce, Water Poppy and other aquatics. Fill the spaces between the tubs with soil and stones, rockery fashion, and plant with a variety of low-growing bog and pot plants. Such an arrangement would furnish its owner never-failing interest and pleasure, and prove a more certain source of attraction than any other object on the grounds. The cut below conveys a faint idea of what can be accomplished in the line of aquatic and bog gardening.



AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS.

Three Magnificent Ever-Blooming Water Lilies,

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

No class of plants introduced in the public parks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco during the past few years, has created such a decided sensation as these grand Water Lilies. The pools containing these superb aquatics have been the center of attraction for admiring thousands, while in tanks or tubs, and even as small vessels as water buckets, they have graced the lawns of the wealthy.

Their growth is so wonderful and rapid that seeds sown in March will make nice little plants by June, and if planted out then will begin blooming in July, and continue to produce a profusion of flowers EVERY DAY until frozen up in the fall. This is in no way an exaggerated statement, but has been proven over and over again from Maine to California. And here in Florida they bloom every day in the year, thus proving our claim that they are EVERBLOOMERS. They are as easily grown from seeds, which are about the size of Poppy seeds, as are Balsams or Asters, and like them can be treated as annuals. And if our directions are faithfully followed anybody can grow them to perfection and create a sensation in their neighborhood. If planted out in a lake or large tank, where the soil is very rich and the roots can run at will, each plant will cover a space thirty feet in diameter with its leaves, which will be two feet across, with beautifully serrated edges and covered with brown spots, while the flowers will be from six inches to one foot across. In tubs or smaller vessels, both leaves and flowers will be smaller, but just as plentiful and perfect. Even in pails and small tubs the flowers run from two to six inches across. We would not advise the use of anything smaller than a tub made by sawing a barrel in two, while a hogshead sawed in two would give much greater satisfaction, owing to its greater depth and diameter. Fill about half full of soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, or muck, and old stable manure, firming it down well. Then cover the soil with an inch or two of coarse sand or gravel to hold it down; set one plant to a tub and do not cover with more than two or three inches of water until the plants have made a few leaves; then fill full and replenish as it evaporates. Deep water is not necessary at any time, four to eight inches being enough, though after being established they will grow in five or six feet of water. When it is desired to grow them in a lake or any other natural body of water, they can be established in tubs made by sawing flour barrels in two, and

then sunk near the shore after the water has become warm; an abundant stretch of water for the leaves to spread over is much more desirable than root room. In the latitude of Massachusetts the plants may be placed in the tubs in the open air early in June.

To Grow Them from Seed. — About the middle of March take old tea-cups and fill them about two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, half a packet or a full packet to each cup, covering them to a depth of an eighth or quarter of an inch with clean sand. Fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees until they germinate, which will be from six to fifteen days. Those having no greenhouse can start them near the stove or on the mantel-piece, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. They should be watched carefully to see that all the water does not evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter of an inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant to two-inch pots, or other cups, which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Set one plant to each pot or cup, press the soil down firm and set them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a greenhouse, hot-bed or warm, sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs, which should be set out in the warmest, sunniest spot in the yard, where they will get at least six or eight hours of sun during the day. Sometimes after the plants have been up a week or two they seem to stop growing for a time, and it is at this stage that they should be transplanted the first time. Transplanting causes them to start into growth again. If they stop growing at any other time it is an indication that they need to be shifted to a larger pot or richer soil, or perhaps the water is not warm enough. The rapidity with which they grow depends entirely on the treatment they receive. If the plants are kept crowded together or in poor soil, or cold water, they will not grow at all, but if transplanted early in a rich soil and a warm place they will grow with astonishing rapidity. Amateurs had best start the seeds early, in February or early in March in the far North. If the largest leaves are from two to three inches across by the first of June, they are large enough for flowering in July. Do not put them in the open air until the weather has become quite warm, but they may be planted out several weeks earlier if the tubs are covered with glass. In the fall, before frost, the tubs may be covered with glass and the bloom enjoyed until November or December. Plants that have not flowered much may be kept over winter in a warm room, but they do not usually flower well the second year, and new plants are so easily grown from seeds that it is not worth while to try to winter old ones. Give them as much sun as possible at all times. They will not grow in ponds fed by cold springs, unless the water gets well warmed up. The warmer the water and the richer the soil, the faster they will grow. Never try to flower more than one plant in a tub, no matter how large the tub may be.

We have had little bulbs growing in two-pound meat cans only 5½ inches across by 2½ inches deep, produce perfect flowers. As fast as the flowers fade they must be removed to prevent exhausting the strength of the plant.

THE BLUE ZANZIBAR WATER LILY. Plants raised from seeds produced by this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a very dark, deep blue; some will be light sky-blue, just the shade of the flowers of Plumbago Capensis, others a rich deep azure blue, becoming lighter in a day or two, while others may be of a shade of blue so deep that it is not unreasonably called purple, and this form is called the "Royal Purple Water Lily," and sells in the North at $10 per root. The stamens of all are bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about 7 A. M. and close about 4 P. M., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful Opoponax-like odor, which is wafted on every breeze. The plants are *never* without flowers, from one to three or more opening *every* morning. Seeds 15 cents per packet.

THE RED ZANZIBAR WATER LILY. This is a superb and very rare variety of the blue, and like it in every respect except in color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens, the yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals. The two varieties make grand companions, and should be grown side by side by everybody who loves rare and beautiful flowers. Seeds 15 cents per packet.

Price of Plants.—Strong plants, ready for immediate flowering, of either color, 50 cents each; or one of each color for only 75 cents.

"*My Water Lilies are just splendid. The Red and Blue Zanzibars have bloomed every day since the first of July, besides my Pink Lotus blooms every evening.*"

Mrs. J. E. Clarkson,
Memphis, Tenn.

The White Night-Blooming Water Lily.

(*Nymphæa Dentata.*)

This grand species, from Sierra Leone, unlike the *Zanzibarensis* varieties, opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are pure, pearly white with petals expanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from all other varieties. It possesses a most peculiar and agreeable odor, which has been likened to the most pleasant scents of an apothecary's shop, and its leaves are a very rich green with serrated edges. With ordinary culture the flowers will be six or seven inches across, while if given plenty of room and very rich soil it will produce flowers fully twelve inches from tip to tip of petals, and leaves twenty-five inches in diameter. The seeds require a longer time to germinate than the others, but they are just as easy to raise. Seeds 15 cents per packet. Plants, 75 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER. *In order that everyone may grow and enjoy these grand Water Lilies, we will send one packet of each of the three sorts for only 30 cents, or one plant of the three sorts for $1.25.*

Nymphæa Scutifolia (*N. Cærulea, or Cyanæa*).

The flowers of the Lily cultivated under these names are of a beautiful shade of lavender blue (not a deep blue), about three or four inches across, though when the plant is given an abundance of room and rich soil the flowers will be much larger and of a decidedly deeper tint. They are very fragrant, the perfume being entirely distinct from that of Nymphæa odorata. Seeds 15 cents per packet.

THE NEW FLORIDA WATER LILY, NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA.

HARDY WATER LILIES, OR NYMPHAEAS.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere. We do not mean that the roots will stand actual freezing, but in the soil beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, they are safe, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In the fall pour off nearly all the water and remove to the cellar for the winter. In tubs they should have the same soil as recommended for the preceding varieties. In planting the roots do not tie them to a stone and sink them, as recommended by many, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves.

Nymphaea Odorata.

Our native Water, or Pond Lily, the praises of which can never be too highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. Where the mud is very rich it will produce flowers six inches and leaves thirteen inches across. Extra fine roots, 20c. each, 3 for 50c., 12 for $1.75.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea.

This is a gigantic form of the common White Water Lily which we discovered in this state. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter and flowers eight inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up forming a rim after the manner of the wonderful Victoria Regia. Flowers fragrant, pure white, with a golden yellow center, and of decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. Growing with the ordinary form of *Nymphæa Odorata* it looks like a giant among pigmies, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy Water Lily ever introduced. Although a novelty of great value, we have the roots in such quantities as to be able to offer it at an exceedingly low price. Fine roots 15c. each, 3 for 40c., 6 for 70c., 12 for $1.25.

Nymphaea Tuberosa.

A superb native Water Lily but little known, in size intermediate between the Northern *N. Odorata* and the Florida *N. Odorata Gigantea*. Its flowers are much larger than those of the former, equally beautiful and fragrant, but the odor is quite distinct. The color of the leaves, too, is a very pleasing contrast, being a bright, shining green, and they are often elevated from six to ten inches above the surface of the water on stout leaf stalks, which is never the case with the others. It increases by the means of oblong tubers, and is *perfectly* hardy. Strong roots, 30c. each.

Nymphaea Odorata Minor.

A dwarf variety of the above, possessing the same qualities of hardiness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half or two inches across, white, tinted with pink on the outside. The leaves are also correspondingly small. One of the most perfect little gems imaginable. Price, 25 cents each, 3 for 60 cents, 12 for $2.25.

Nymphaea Flava.

A genuine yellow Water Lily, native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common Water Lily. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden yellow and deliciously scented, something like Locust-tree blossoms, but more delicate. It is perfectly hardy at the North, but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. We are glad to offer it to our customers at a much lower price than it has ever been offered before. Price 15c. each, 3 for 40c., 6 for 70c., 12 for $1.25.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*We will send a root of each of the above five Water Lilies, amounting to $1.05, for only 85 cents.*

Nymphaea Alba Candidissima.

This is the large-flowered variety of the Water Lily of England and other parts of Europe. When grown in still water, with a very rich soil, it will produce leaves 13 inches wide and flowers six inches in diameter. The latter are pure white, the petals being very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. Odorata*. It begins to flower earlier than that species, and continues to bloom profusely until frosts. It is a great favorite with all who have grown it, and the universal testimony is that it is one of the very finest of all hardy Nymphaeas. We have never seen it catalogued at less than $2, and oftener at $3 each. Our price of fine, strong roots, 90c. each.

Lotus, or Nelumbium.

This class of Water Lilies is strikingly different from those just described. The greater part of the leaves, and the immense flowers, are borne high above the water, presenting a most striking and tropical appearance. The flowers are followed by large and most curious seed pods resembling the "rose" or "sprinkler" of a watering pot, containing large acorn-like seeds, the ends of which show through the holes. *The seed germinate most readily if a hole is filed through the shell to the kernel, but not into it.* The plants must have a heavy soil, as they will not thrive in one of a light, peaty nature. If the soil is prepared, a quantity of clay mixed with it will give it the required heaviness.

LOTUS, OR NELUMBIUM.

Egyptian Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Speciosum.*)

The wonderful "Sacred Lotus," so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but equally as hardy as our common Water Lily, though coming from a tropical region. In rich soil it will produce leaves thirty inches across on foot-stalks five to six feet in length, and flower stalks five to seven feet tall. The first day the flowers appear like gigantic tea rose buds of a bright rose color. The second day they open like an immense Tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. They are delightfully fragrant, and in the last stages of their development measure from 10 to 13 inches from tip to tip of petals. Nine years ago a single root was planted in a secluded corner of a mill-pond in New Jersey, where the water was from one to two feet deep. Now it covers from three-quarters of an acre to an acre, a solid mass, the leaves standing from 3 to 6 feet above the water, completely hiding the tallest man from view when walking through the mass of foliage. In August, 500 of the beautifully shaded pink flowers can be seen open at one time It grows readily and rapidly from the seed, and blooms finely in a tub; but the larger the tub the better the results. We are glad to be able to offer roots at the very low price of 75c. each.

American Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Luteum.*)

A native of this country but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy and flourishes under the same conditions as the Egyptian Lotus from which it hardly differs except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur yellow, as large as a quart bowl and having a strong fragrance entirely unlike that of a Nymphæa. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Price of fine roots, 40c. each. Fresh seeds, 10c. per packet.

"*Last year I had a tub each of Nelumbium Speciosum and Luteum, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties.*" —*Mrs. B. Pinkner, Peabody, Kansas.*

PARROT'S FEATHER.

Parrot's Feather.

(*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides.*)

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect, forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price, 10c. each.

"*I have Parrot's Feather in a handsome glass bowl, over which it droops beautifully, while the center is full of short plumes.*"—*Mrs. M. D. Wellcome, Yarmouth, Me.*

Water Poppy.

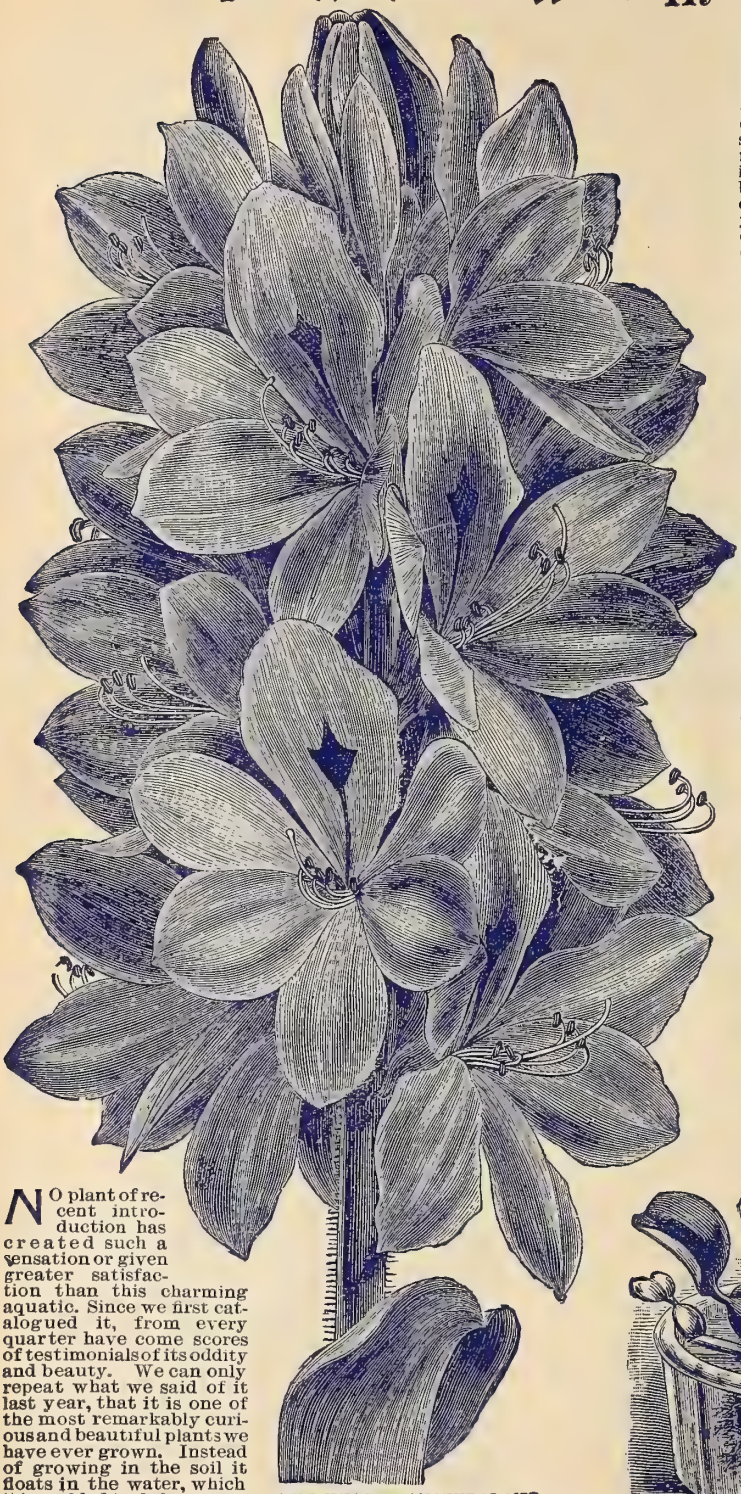
(*Limnocharis Humboldtii.*)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price, 10c. each.

"*My Water Poppy has bloomed every day since a week after I planted it in the water.*"—*Mrs. J. E. Clarkson, Memphis, Tenn.*

WATER POPPY.

The Wonderful Water Hyacinth.



WATER HYACINTH, NATURAL SIZE.

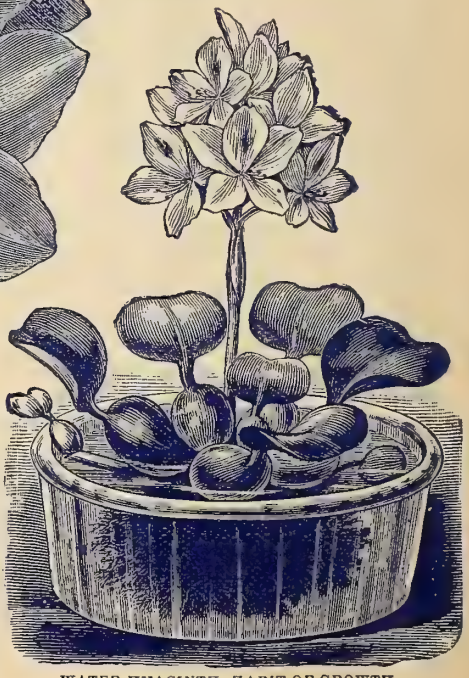
NO plant of recent introduction has created such a sensation or given greater satisfaction than this charming aquatic. Since we first catalogued it, from every quarter have come scores of testimonials of its oddity and beauty. We can only repeat what we said of it last year, that it is one of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in the soil it floats in the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downward, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers imaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large or larger than a silver dollar, in color a beautiful, soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal which is the largest, has a large metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden-yellow spot. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. In the window the most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil. In the summer the very best results are obtained in the following manner: As soon as danger of frost is past set a tub in the sunniest spot in the yard, put two or three inches of soil in the bottom, cover with an inch or two of sand, fill full of water and drop the plant in. Keep the tub full of water and the hotter the sun and weather the more luxuriantly it will grow and the more profusely it will bloom. Our cuts of the plant and flowers convey but an imperfect idea of their combined oddity and beauty. It created a great sensation in Europe, where it has received unstinted praise, and cannot fail to delight everybody who gives it a trial. Fine plants 15c. each, 3 for 35c., 6 for 60c.

"*The Water Hyacinth is a great curiosity. I never saw anything like it before.*"

MRS. E. R. OWEN,
Maumee, Ohio.

"*I have three tubs of Water Hyacinths all in bloom. I counted sixteen spikes of bloom in one tub.*

MRS. J. E. CLARKSON,
Memphis, Tenn.



WATER HYACINTH, HABIT OF GROWTH.

Water Lettuce.—(*Pistia Stratiotes.*)

A Florida plant of great beauty; a genuine curiosity and a fine companion plant for the Water Hyacinth, growing in just the same manner. It forms a rosette abou six inches across, composed of the most exquisite leaves, which are ribbed and feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet, sprinkled with diamond dust. Its beauty and oddity can be appreciated only by being seen. Price, 15c each.

The Water Hyacinth and Water Lettuce make most beautiful companions, and we will send one plant of each for only 25c.

Golden Club.—(*Orontium Aquaticum.*)

A native plant, perfectly hardy at the North, but well worthy of being grown extensively as a pot plant on account of the great beauty of its leaves, and curious yellow spadix and club-shaped scape. The leaves are about a foot long, very broad and of a deep, rich, velvety, black-green, equally as beautiful as any Begonia in cultivation; and if water is scooped up in the leaves it appears exactly like quicksilver. Flourishes equally well in very moist soil, or in shallow water. Price, 15c. each.

Venus' Fly Trap,

(*Dionœa Muscipula.*)

Our cut gives a good idea of this most strange of all strange and curious plants. As shown, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with hair-like sensitive organs so that the instant an insect lights upon them they instantly close up and he is held a prisoner until dead. It is one of the so-called "carniverous plants," which are believed to feed upon the insects they capture. It is a highly interesting plant, and produces a spike of beautiful white flowers. Is easily cultivated as a window plant, if given an abundance of water, which should always stand in the saucer; it also likes plenty of sun and muck or peaty soil, and does better if a glass tumbler is turned over it, which should be lifted occasionally and the moisture wiped from the inside. It is extremely rare, being found in but one place in the world. Price, 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

Butterfly Lily,

We include this magnificent plant (*Hedychium Coronarium*) here as it flourishes best in very rich, moist soil. It may be bedded out in such a position or planted in a tub or pot which may be set in water so the roots will be kept wet, but not deep enough to immerse the tubers. If given a large pot or tub as it becomes older, it will form a dense clump three or four feet high, and be covered almost continually with a mass of the most fragrant,

VENUS' FLY TRAP.

pure white flowers, looking almost like large white butterflies hovering over the plant. The flowers are in large clusters and terminal on every stalk. Both plants and roots are Canna-like and can be bedded out in the summer and wintered in the cellar if desired, or if kept warm enough it will flower the whole year round. Fine roots, 25c. each.

"Our Butterfly Lilies bloomed this summer and were lovely. One had 81 and one 85 blooms."—Mrs. M. H. Smith.

"I have two large clumps of the Butterfly Lily, the stems crowned with huge clusters of large, white, deliciously-scented flowers."—Uhlma, Riverside, W. Va.

BUTTERFLY LILY, OR HEDYCHIUM.

Pitcher Plants, or Sarracenias.

A highly ornamental and interesting class of plants belonging to the same order as the Fly trap, and flourishing under the same conditions. All are natives of bogs or swamps, where the spongy, peaty soil never becomes dry. A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine with a pair of scissors, and mixing all together. In this pot the plants keep always moist and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pots, though water may be kept standing in the saucers. During the winter a little less water should be given, but never allow the soil to become actually dry. They have hollow pitcher or trumpet-shaped leaves, in which water should always be kept. All of the following are catalogued in the North at from 50 cents to $2.50 each. Their large yellow or purple flowers are highly ornamental and odd.

Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets. This is the largest of all, its erect, trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish green, with a curious overarching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large, four to five inches across. 15 cents each.

Sarracenia Rubra. A small growing species, with more slender trumpets of a reddish color and prettily veined. Particularly neat when grown several in a pot together. Flowers crimson purple. 15 cents each.

Sarracenia Variolaris. Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very curiously hooded at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. A very ornamental sort, and one of the very best. 15 cents each.

Sarracenia Purpurea. A native of Northern bogs and perfectly hardy. Its pitchers are quite different from the foregoing sorts, of a deep reddish-purple color and beautifully veined; flowers purple. It is well-worthy of a place in any collection. 15 cents each.

Sarracenia Psittacina. A dwarf sort with leaves two to four inches long, the ends shaped like a parrot's beak, marked with white spots and reticulated with purple veins. Very distinct. 15 cents each.

Sarracenia Drummondii Alba. An exceedingly beautiful and highly prized sort, and so rare that we have been requested to furnish specimens of it to the Botanic Garden at Cambridge, Mass. The upper portion of the erect, trumpet-shaped pitchers pure white, variegated with reticulated purple veins. The pitchers grow two feet high and its highly colored flowers are three inches across. 25c. each.

S. PURPUREA. S. VARIOLARIS. S. RUBRA. S. FLAVA.

GROUP OF PITCHER PLANTS.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*We will send one each of the above six Pitcher Plants, amounting to $1.00, for only 75 cents. Grown all together in a shallow pot or pan, the tallest growing ones set in the center, they form one of the most unique, interesting and beautiful objects imaginable.*

The Fairy Water Lily.

(*Limnanthemum Trachyspermum*)

Leaves strikingly like a Water Lily, but of a yellowish color, with darker veins, dark purple underneath and curiously rough and pitted. Its flowers, which are produced freely the year round, are white with a yellow center like miniature Water Lilies, and curiously borne on the same stem which bears the leaves. Will grow in either deep or shallow water, and is a charming plant for the aquarium. Our cut gives a very poor idea of what a pretty thing it is. Nice plants, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

The Giant Arrowhead.

(*Sagittaria Montevediensis.*)

This is a South American Arrowhead, but a giant compared with our native species which it resembles in the form of its foliage and flowers. In rich soil it grows to a height of 4 feet, with leaves 15 inches long. The flowers are produced abundantly on spikes three feet high, each bloom being 2 inches across, pure white with purple spot at base of each petal, and produced in great profusion until late in the season. Will grow equally well in shallow water or moist soil; very rapid grower, and begins blooming while very small. Must be wintered away from frost. Catalogued at the North at from 35c, to $1 each. Our price of nice plants, 15c. each.

Maranta Arundinacea.

(*The Aru or Arrow Root.*)

The true Arrow Root plant, from which the Arrow Root of commerce is obtained. Not only a very interesting plant but a beautiful foliage plant, and produces pretty, small white flowers. It soon fills a pot, making a fine specimen, and is very effective among Palms and other plants, and for bedding out with Cannas, Caladiums, and other moisture-loving plants, as it flourishes finely, treated as a sub-aquatic. Fine tubers, 15c. each.

Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ear.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

The Taro of the South Sea Islands.

This grand foliage plant is as easy to grow as a potato and will flourish anywhere, in or out of water, but thrives best on very rich, moist soil, and in such a position will grow from four to six feet tall, and produce leaves three feet long by two feet broad. It will attain this size even in ordinary garden soil if made very rich. The treatment suited to the Dahlia, with free manuring and watering never neglected, meets the wants of this plant precisely. It delights in warm, sandy soil, and may be left out until frost cuts down the foliage before taking up for the winter. As a pot plant, grown in a place sheltered from winds in the summer, it grows to the height of four feet, and, with its immense leaves, lends a tropical appearance to collections which is exceedingly effective; and for the center of vases it is almost without a superior, provided it receives rich soil and much water. It would be difficult to find another as beautful and imposing decorative plant, that will accommodate itself to such various courses of treatment. The bulbs are kept over winter dry like potatoes. Price 15c. each, 3 for 40c. Very large bulbs, 25c. each, 3 for 65c.

Pontederia Cordata, or Pickerel Weed.

A near relative to the Water Hyacinth and an interesting plant for shallow water or moist places. It grows two or three feet tall, after the manner of the Calla Lily, with heart-shaped leaves and spikes of beautiful blue and yellow flowers, which are produced profusely all summer long. Perfectly hardy everywhere. Price, 15c. each.

The Giant Bull-Rush.

Northerners who are familiar only with the small-growing Bull-Rush of the North can hardly force their imaginations to conceive of the gigantic size attained by the species here offered for the first time, which is found growing in some sections of South Florida. We have measured stalks or culms which were thirteen feet in height, as large around as the thickest part of a man's thumb, and growing out of water five or six feet in depth. It will grow in any moist situation, and a clump will set off other aquatics well and lend a wonderfully striking and tropical effect. Price, 15c. each.

Calla Lily.

This lovely plant hardly needs a word of description, it is so well known, so universally loved and admired and so indispensable with every flower lover and cultivator. It is most universally grown as a winter plant, its stately appearance, its waxy-white, golden-tongued flowers, and its power of flourishing under almost any treatment except freezing, rendering it a general favorite for the purpose. As it is naturally an aquatic, and an impossibility to give it too much water, it is of great value to grow in conjunction with all the other moisture-loving plants offered in this department. It will grow in shallow water, either in pots submerged or planted out like the Lotus, and if below the reach of frost will, it is said, be found quite hardy. Fine, strong plants, 25c. each, 2 for 40c.

CALLA LILY.

Choice New Hybrids.

The Gladiolus is the most valuable and showy of all summer-blooming bulbous plants, and so easy of cultivation, so absolutely sure to bloom profusely and perfectly for everyone and under almost any and all conditions, that it is no wonder at all that it has become the most popular bulb for the summer garden that is in cultivation to-day. We grow several hundred thousand bulbs from seeds saved from the cross fertilized or hybridized flowers of a mammoth collection of the most beautiful and choicest named varieties in cultivation. The flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. Neither pen nor painter's brush can convey any adequate idea of the beautiful colors, shades and tints—some of them as white as the driven snow, with the loveliest markings imaginable, others so dark as to look really blackish, and the exquisite variegations, flakings, spots and stripings so numerous as to produce a bewildering effect. The flowers of nearly all are of gigantic size and produced in very long spikes; and among thousands of bulbs hardly two will be found bearing flowers just alike. These immense flowers and rich colors are not obtained by growing the bulbs in rich soil, to the contrary they are grown in rather poor soil, consequently the bulbs are rather smaller than the average size of blooming bulbs; but this enables us to sell them at a much lower price, as the postage on them will not be so great. All great Gladiolus growers now agree that a Gladiolus bulb as large over as the top of a small tea cup is not of half as much value, nor will not flower as finely as one no larger even than the end of one's finger, and Gladiolus fanciers who wish to raise the finest flowers possible, choose bulbs for planting about the size of the end of one's thumb. The bulbs we offer will *every one* bloom magnificently the coming summer if planted in good soil and kept free from weeds. Of course the richer the soil is made the more vigorously they will grow, the earlier they will come into bloom and the larger and finer the flowers will be. By starting the bulbs early in the house, in pots or boxes, and transplanting to the garden after the ground becomes warm and settled, they will have a longer period of growth and consequently bloom earlier and more surely. In the fall after the first frosts, lift them, cut off the tops, dry the bulbs and keep them over winter like potatoes. They make the finest display planted in masses, groups or clumps. The bulbs should be set about four inches apart and covered about three inches deep. We will send the mixed bulbs of these grand New Hybrid Gladioli to any address, postpaid, at the following astonishingly low rates: 1 dozen for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for only $1.50.

Canna Robusta.

This is a very beautiful, robust bronze variety which well merits its name, for, with good cultivation, it will grow ten or twelve feet tall and produce gigantic leaves four feet long by a foot and a half wide, of dark bronze and greenish colors. Its flowers are bright scarlet followed by very ornamental seed-pods. It is a highly ornamental and striking plant, and a particularly valuable species for the centers of beds of green-leaved sorts. Acknowledged to be the finest of all foliage Cannas. Strong roots, 15c. each.

Canna Nepalensis.

A very fine sort growing from seven to nine feet tall. Leaves a peculiar shade of green, and the spikes of beautiful yellow flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer long. A very showy variety and an exceedingly rapid grower. A bed with a cluster of Robusta in the center, surrounded by a circle of Nepalensis, and a wide border of Hybrid Gladioli around the outside, forms an ornament of great beauty and interest. Strong roots, 15c. each.

Special Offer—*One root of each sort for only 25c.*

The Three Gems.

The following three gems are from Mexico, and are among the most valuable introductions of recent years. Treated exactly the same as the Gladiolus they will bloom profusely all through the summer and fall months, and with their graceful forms and beautiful colors charm all who give them a trial.

Milla Biflora—The flowers of this are exactly as shown in the above cut, pure waxy white, two inches across and borne in pairs on tall, slender stems. The flowers are of great substance, lasting for a long time, and are therefore particularly fine for cutting for designs, vases and wearing. Fine bulbs, 10c. each, 3 for 20c., 6 for 35c., 12 for 60c.

Bessera Elegans—Stems one to two feet high, bearing a cluster of lovely drooping flowers an inch in diameter, in color a fine scarlet with a white band through each petal. Foliage long and round. A profuse bloomer and a lovely flower in every respect. Fine bulbs, 10c. each, 3 for 20c., 6 for 35c., 12 for 60c.

Cyclobothra Flava—The foliage of this is narrow and grass-like. Flowers bell shaped and six-petaled, yellow, beautifully spotted with brown. A free and constant bloomer, and a lovely contrast to the other two. Fine bulbs, 10c. each, 3 for 20c., 6 for 35c., 12 for 60c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Cyclamen Persicum.

A lovely winter blooming bulbous plant, with thick, dark green leaves, which are laced or embroidered with silvery white in a beautiful manner. Its exquisite flowers are produced in great profusion, are held well above the leaves and each flower remains perfect for a very long time, so that it is not unusual for a strong, thrifty bulb to hold from a dozen to thirty or forty open flowers at one time. Some have pure white flowers, others white with pink or crimson centers, and some all pink or crimson. It is never without a profusion of flowers during its growing period, which extends from early fall until May or June. From the latter period until August or September it should have a rest, by setting in some half shady, out of the way place, and watering occasionally—just enough to keep the soil from becoming dust dry. It is a plant sure to become a great favorite with all who give it a trial. Fine plants from three inch pots 20c. each.

Spotted Calla.

The leaves of this beautiful Calla are very sharp pointed, deep green and thickly spotted with pure white as shown in the cut. Unlike the common Calla, it is strictly a summer plant, its foliage dying away in the fall and the bulb resting like a potato during the winter. It may be grown in a pot, or planted directly in the open ground where it will flourish finely and bloom profusely as it does not require an abundance of water like the common sort. Its flowers are rather small, exquisitely formed and particularly fine for cutting and wearing. While it grows freely in any decent soil, and without any more attention than a Gladiolus, if it is given a good, rich, mellow soil, and copiously watered whenever dry, it will produce results well worthy of the extra attention. It is a plant which produces a particularly fine effect grown in fancy or ornamental jars, like the one in the cut, for instance, or in small, shallow urns. Grown in such receptacles, a specially harmonious and pleasing effect is secured. Fine flowering bulbs, 20c. each, 3 for 45c.

SPOTTED CALLA.

Curious Cacti.

CACTI have lately become very popular as window and garden plants, and this is no wonder when all their varied qualities are taken into consideration. They combine everything that is beautiful, unique and curious. Their spines are beautiful in both color and arrangement, while their flowers are both gorgeous and in many exceedingly fragrant. Added to these points they require so little attention and stand so much neglect that it is a cause for surprise that they have not become immensely popular years ago. They revel in the dry, heated atmosphere of living rooms, and will not suffer if not watered for weeks or months. In fact, it is best to give them little or no water from October to February; then water freely and it is wonderful how they will grow and bloom. If desired the most of them can be wintered in the cellar, or a frost-proof closet, if the soil is allowed to become perfectly dry before removing them there. They make highly ornamental beds on the lawn, and require no attention during the entire summer. They present the most effective and natural appearance when planted on a rockery where the perfect drainage and heat reflected from the rocks suits them exactly. And for growing in the window no arrangement is more satisfactory or beautiful than a miniature rockery fashioned after the cut on this page. The shallow clay seed pans are just the thing for the purpose, or any shallow vessel may be used, provided it has one or more holes through the bottom to insure perfect drainage. By selecting beautiful, mossy stones, and those of odd shapes and markings, the effect may be considerably heightened. The following list of varieties has been selected with great care, and includes the very cream of the entire family.

CACTUS ROCKERY FOR THE WINDOW.

DIRECTIONS FOR GRAFTING.

Nearly all Cacti may be successfully grafted, and the process is exceedingly simple, no wax or binding being necessary. The work is extremely fascinating, and after a little practice one may form a great variety of beautiful and curious combinations. On page 31 is a cut representing Echinocereus Pectinatus grafted on a stock of Cereus Grandiflorus, The roots of the plant used as a scion, and also a part of the plant above the roots, are cut off, and an incision made. The Cereus stock is then cut in wedge-shape, inserted in the incision and held fast in it by a long Cactus spine. The operation is usually performed in early summer when growth is proceeding. Grafted plants not only look very curious, but make an enormous growth.

CEREUS SPLENDENS.

CAUTION.

Cacti are more easily killed from over-watering than from any other cause, unless it be freezing the tender sorts. Use very sandy soil and have perfect drainage. When first potted water but little, if any, until rooted. Cuttings will root in clear dry sand. During the late fall and winter months they should be very sparingly watered; in fact, all except the very slender sorts will be just as well off without any water.

Cereus Grandiflorus—The *true* Night-blooming Cereus of fame. Our illustration represents a two-year-old plant grown in a six-inch pot from a three inch cutting, showing what can be done with this wonderful plant if well attended to and fed weekly with some liquid manure while growing. This same plant, at three years old, produce twenty-three flowers in one season and thirty-seven the next. The deliciously fragrant flowers are pure white, a foot across and begin to open at about 8 o'clock in the evening. It can be trained on a trellis or will climb up all around a window. 25c. each.

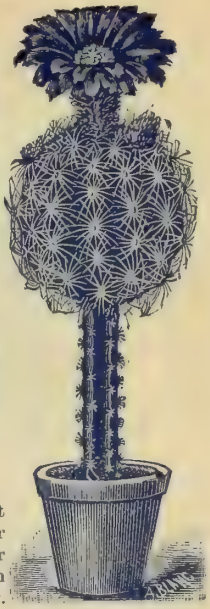
CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS.

Cereus Splendens—A South Florida Night-blooming Cereus of great beauty. Flowers straw-colored, rich and creamy, and five or six inches in diameter, followed by edible spherical fruit, which is bright red when ripe. A very beautiful and desirable sort, and very valuable as a stock on which to graft other varieties. 15, 25 and 35 cents each, according to size.

ECHINOCACTUS SETISPINUS.

ECHINOCEREUS CÆSPITOSUS.

ECHINOCEREUS ENNEACANTHUS.



ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS, GRAFTED.

Echinocereus Cæspitosus—A very beautiful species, both in plant and flower, and a great bloomer, beginning when scarcely one inch high; indeed, plants that size have borne four large purple flowers at one time. It is very easy to manage, and will retain life for a year without roots or potting. It is seldom more than five inches high, and often grows in clusters as shown in our cut on the next page. Nearly always blooms soon after potting. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Echinocereus Enneacanthus—Stems of a fresh green color, branching and often growing in dense masses. Large, fragrant flowers, three inches in diameter and bright crimson. A most attractive plant, a very free bloomer and should not be omitted from any order. 25c. each.

Echinocereus Pectinatus—In this we have a perfect little jewel, and decidedly *one of the very best* plants for blooming that can possibly be obtained. Such wonderful and persistent bloomers are they that the plants will actually bud and bloom while lying on a dry shelf where their roots have not been near soil for months. Strong single plants often bear 12 and 15 flowers, and open four and five at one time, and small plants will bloom profusely also. A large cluster has been known to give 75 flowers in one season The flowers are enormous, often 3½ inches across, of a beautiful bright purplish-pink and so fragrant that one flower will scent a whole room. The plant itself is simply exquisite, the spines being pure white, forming little rosettes with yellow eyes, and so closely pressed to the stem that they can be handled without harm. We have not another sort that we can say so much in praise of. Nice plants of blooming size, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.; very large and fine, 25c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 90c.

Mamillaria Pusilla—This little beauty is always admired for its bright silvery spines, which radiate in the sun. Forms fine clusters in a comparatively short time; flowers yellowish-white, with a red stripe through center of petal. It is a little gem, and being a cheap plant should not be overlooked. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

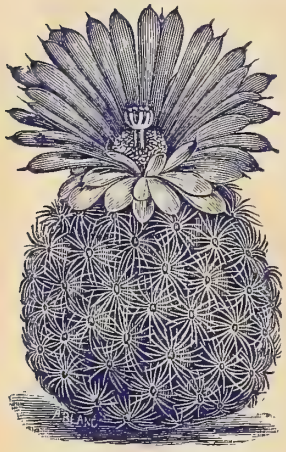
Mamillaria Pectinata—A beautiful plant as shown by the cut. Bears very large yellow flowers, two and three-fourths inches in diameter when fully open. An exceedingly choice plant, and our stock is true to name. Fine plants, 25c. each. *See cut on next page.*

MAMILLARIA PUSILLA.

ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS.

ECHINOCACTUS TEXENSIS.

PILOCEREUS SENILIS.

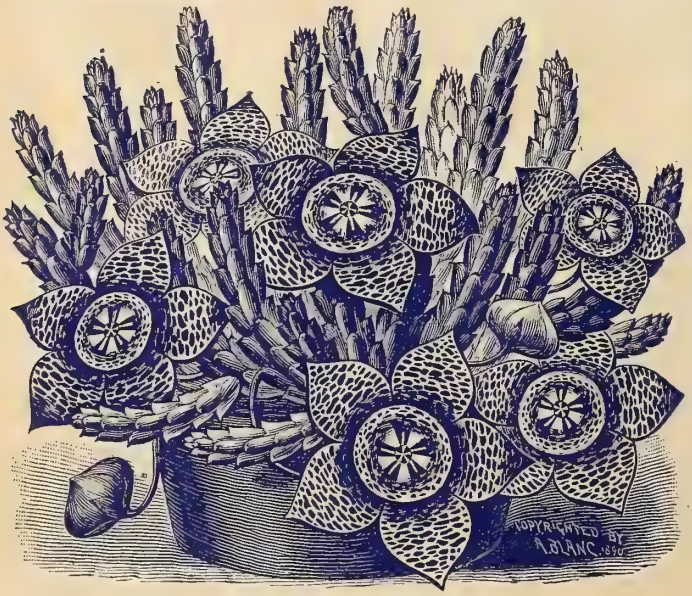


MAMILLARIA PECTINATA.

Echinocactus Setispinus—One of the *best bloomers to be had*, blooming from early spring until late in the fall, and then is brightened during winter with coral red fruit. The flowers are very large, yellow, with a beautiful red circle inside; very fragrant and much admired. Should be placed in the sun when about to bloom. Our stock of it is very large. Blooming size 15c. each, 3 for 40c., 6 for 75c. Very large and fine 25c. each, 3 for 60c., 6 for $1.00. *(See cut on page 30.)*

Echinocactus Texensis—This is a particularly handsome sort which pleases everybody, and cannot be too highly recommended. Plants vary from three to twelve inches across, very dark green with beautiful spines; flowers very large, yellowish rose and beautifully fringed, followed by large seed pods that are extremely ornamental and remain several months in a bright red color. We are glad to be able to offer it very cheap. Fine little plants 20c. each, 3 for 40c. Larger and finer, 30c. each. Extra large 40c. each.

Pilocereus Senilis—The Old Man's Head Cactus. This is one of the curiosities of plant life which always attracts attention, and its appearance is certainly strange enough to excite surprise. It derives both its botanical and common name from the large number of long, silvery white hairs which cover the upper portion of its stem, and imparts a peculiar resemblance to the hoary head of an aged man. These hairs attain the length of several inches, hanging down and thickly clothing the stem. It is one of the rarest and most sought after of all Cacti, but heretofore it has been impossible to obtain it at any kind of a reasonable price. We are glad to be able to supply fine plants at prices which we are very sure are lower than it was ever before offered at. Fine plants 60c. each, extra fine and large 80c. each.



STAPELIA VARIEGATA

Stapelia Variegata.

An exceedingly curious and interesting succulent plant, a fine companion for Cacti, with which it is sometimes classed though it does not bear the slightest relationship to them. From the bases of the fleshy stems appear curious looking five-cornered buds, which gradually swell until, with a snap, they fly open and the flower stands revealed—a perfect star of very thick, leathery petals which are golden yellow, thickly spotted with dark brown. In the flower lies a perfect, round, fleshy ring, and in the center of that are the stamens and pistil. Altogether it is the most curious and beautiful flower, and none are easier to grow. It should not have a very rich soil, the drainage should be perfect and water should not be given too liberally—in fact if you forget to give it any water at all for a month at a time it will not resent it. During the winter it should have a warm, light place and but very little water; in summer it may be placed on the window sill in a sunny place. Fine rooted plants 15c. each.

"*I received the plants safely, and they are the finest I ever had. Thanks.*"
C. F. W. GENTEMANN,
Quincy, Ill.

COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA.
CRINUM KIRKII.
AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE
PINK SPIDER LILY (LYCORIS RADIATA)

Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

WE wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never before have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than one or two of the Crinums we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with us that our bulbs of this family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern.

CULTURE.—Nearly all members of the Amaryllis family require a season of rest from September or October, until February or March, during this period giving just enough water to keep the large fleshy roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting season. Their successful blooming depends on a vigorous growth of the preceding season. At the beginning of the growing period, remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also water with liquid manure frequently during the growing and flowering period, and shift the plants to larger pots when the soil becomes crowded with roots.

CRINUM KIRKII.

Crinum Kirkii.

This magnificent flowering bulb frequently attains the size of a child's head, and produces flowers of the greatest beauty. Unfortunately it is so reduced in our colored plate as to give no true idea of its stately appearance and exquisite beauty. A blooming plant appears exactly as in the cut here presented. Its leaves are wavy-edged and radiate in the form of a rosette. Usually two flower stalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel, consisting of a dozen or more large, lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish-purple stripe down the center of the outside of each, and showing through faintly on the inside. Each individual flower is about the shape and size of those of the beautiful old *Lilium Candidum*. This and a very inferior species are catalogued as *Kirky*, *Nobile* and *Ornatum;* but the *true Ornatum* is very distinct. Crinum Kirkii is a plant which gives unbounded satisfaction to all who possess it, and never fails to create a sensation wherever and whenever in bloom. It may be grown as a pot plant, or bedded out in the spring, and in the fall lifted and kept dry over winter, like Gladioli, etc. We grow them by the thousands, and undoubtedly send out the largest and finest bulbs, at a lower price than they can be obtained for anywhere else. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 40c. each; second size, much larger, 60c. each; largest size, very fine, 75c. each.

"*The package of bulbs and seeds came yesterday in splendid condition. The Crinum Kirkii is the largest bulb I ever saw outside of the vegetable garden.*"—*Annie E. Dorsey, Anne Arundel Co., Md.*

"*My bulbs came in excellent condition. Crinum Kirkii is a magnificent bulb. If Mrs. Paddleford gets a bulb like that she will be in ecstasies. I cannot imagine how you can sell them for the very low price you ask, they are so heavy and cost so much to mail. Everything was nice, and I thank you sincerely.*"—*Mrs. Elmer Hills, Ohio.*

Amaryllis Equestre.

See cut and description on opposite page.

Fine, full grown, blooming size bulbs, only 20c. each: 3 for 50c. 6 for 90c.

Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

(*Lycoris* [*Nerine Japonica*] *Radiata*).

The White Spider Lilies, offered elsewhere in this catalogue, have given the greatest satisfaction and speedily become lasting favorites with all who have grown them. It is not too much to predict that the beautiful Pink Japanese sort we now offer will meet with an enthusiastic welcome from all lovers of truly beautiful flowers As shown on our colored plate, the spikes of flowers are produced in graceful umbels and are most delicate and beautiful, varying in color from pinkish-salmon to pink, vermilion and scarlet, with petals beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. The flowers suddenly appear during the full months, after the leaves of the plant have died down. The bulbs may be kept in a pot the year round, or kept dry over winter and bedded out in the spring.

Price of large, blooming size bulbs, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 80c.; 12 for $1.40.

Cooperia Pedunculata, or Giant Fairy Lily.

This charming summer-blooming bulb is closely allied to the Zephyranthes, but has a very distinct appearance Its beautiful, Primrose-scented Lily-like white flowers are produced on stems ten to fifteen inches tall. It blooms from April to October inclusive (when in the open ground usually five days after a rain), the flowers appearing as if by magic. It is equally desirable for pot culture, or for the open ground, and may be wintered in the pots or dry like Gladiolus. The bulbs of this species are the largest, often as large as an Amaryllis, and absolutely sure to bloom most freely. (*For other varieties see page 35*). Price 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—*The above four beautiful flowering bulbs, shown on our colored plate, amounting at catalogue prices to 95 cents, we will send, carefully wrapped in long strands of lovely Spanish moss, post-paid to any address, for only 80 cents This is a remarkable offer and no one should miss it.*

Amaryllis Johnsonii

This magnificent old Amaryllis is surpassed by but very few of the new and costly hybrids, and is a great favorite with all who know it, not only on account of its gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and its absolute surety to always bloom freely and profusely. It is a strong, vigorous grower, each flower scape bearing five or six large, brilliant crimson flowers, each petal striped through the center with a broad band of pure white, rendering the flower very beautiful and attractive. Our bulbs are exceptionally fine and strong, the largest we ever saw, and every one will produce two, three or four strong flower-scapes at one time. We think our price is lower than they were ever before offered at. Price of blooming bulbs 35c. each, monstrous bulbs, which will produce 3 and 4 flower stalks at each blooming, 50c. each. *(See cut on next page.)*

Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of Amaryllis in cultivation of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. As shown by the cut and colored plate, the flowers open out very flat, and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis. Flowers five or more inches across, bright, sparkling, orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the center. The bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do. No matter if we lay the bulbs on a dry board in the sun, they bloom just the same without roots or leaves. We know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers. It is offered at the North under the name of *Regina*. We offer full grown, blooming size bulbs, of our own raising, at the remarkably low price of 20c. each, 3 for 50c., 6 for 90c.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

"*My Amaryllis Equestre is in full bloom to-day (Easter) with two more buds. It is splendid.*"—*Mrs. H. J. Stott, Westerly, R. I.*

"*The flower is a brilliant scarlet. It can be forced for use about the holidays, and is most effective in vases or baskets.*"—*American Garden.*

Amaryllis Formosissima

(Jacobæan Lily.)

For richness and intense color nothing can surpass, even if approach, the flowers of this rare old Mexican bulb. In shape its flowers differ from all other species of Amaryllis, and in color they are a deep velvety intense scarlet, the rarest, richest and deepest we have ever seen in a flower. At a distance they look blackish, and when the sun shines on them have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA.

Amaryllis Aulica Platypetala.

This is one of the most noble and beautiful of all the various species of Amaryllis. The bulbs grow unusually large, sending up strong, evergreen leaves which are a deep, waxy green and arch over and outward in a most beautiful and ornamental manner. Two and three flower scapes appear at one time, bearing immense flowers with very broad spreading petals which are sharply pointed and highly colored, rich crimson checkered with veins of a deeper blood crimson. The bases of the petals are a beautiful green, forming a star in the center of the flower, and above the green is a maroon blotch. It is entirely distinct from all other Amaryllis both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December when flowers are so scarce. It is usually catalogued at from $1 to $3 each. Our price of fine blooming bulbs, 60c. each.

Crinums.

A great interest has lately been taken in these magnificent bulbs and the demand for them is rapidly increasing as people learn what grand bloomers they are and how easily managed. Since we first catalogued them Northern dealers have awakened to their great value and beauty, and we supply them with the bulbs of C. Americanum, C. Kirkii (?) and C. Fimbriatulum (Milk and Wine Lily) by thousands. Unfortunately C. Kirkii (?) is being offered under a variety of names, among them *C. Kirky*, *C. Ornatum*, and *C. Nobile*. But no matter what it is called, it is one of the loveliest and sweetest of all flowers, and undisputed Queen of Bulbs. This year we have the bulbs in such quantities as to be able to offer them to our customers at a price so low (but a slight advance over what we charge dealers by the thousand) as to be unprecedented in the history of a flower of such rare and majestic beauty.

Crinum Kirkii (?)

See colored plate and description on the back of same.

Crinum Pedunculatum,

Or St. John's Lily.

King among Crinums, mature plants having reached height of three to six feet, and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of C. Americanum, having the same kind of flowers, only larger and in an immense umbel of twenty to thirty or more, borne on a scape three or more feet tall. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. Full size bulbs are large and stump-like and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited and has cost us nearly as much as we charge. First size, by mail, 50c. each; second size, by mail, 75c. each; very large blooming bulbs, by express only, $1.50.

CRINUM AMERICANUM.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.

"*The St. John's Lily (Crinum Pedunculatum) I received from you is proving to be a remarkable plant. The bulb has got to be 5 inches through and 15 inches round it, with thirty broad, upright leaves from one foot to two feet and a half long, and the base of the outside leaf spans the neck of the bulb. The past summer and fall it has had three blossom-stalks bearing 57 lilies, remaining in blossom 11 weeks, and I am looking for another stalk, as they come on the quarter. It is an evergreen and a majestic plant.*"—*L. F. Thayer, Somerville, Mass.*

"*My clump of St. John's Lilies is never without blossoms the year round. Last year it had 460 blossoms and buds on it at one time from eleven stocks.*"—*Mrs. C. L. Porter, Marion Co., Fla.*

Crinum Americanum.

An evergreen species and of the easiest culture, is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Like most Amaryllis the Crinums bloom best when somewhat pot-bound. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A strking plant and far more beautiful than many of the high-priced Amaryllis, and in cultivation blooms several times a year. It grows naturally in swamps where the soil is rich muck and very wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the North. We offer fine blooming size bulbs at the extremely low price of 15c. each: 3 for 40c.

"*My Crinum Americanum bloomed this summer. I think it a very beautiful plant and flower and am very much pleased with it.*"—*Mrs. J. S. Brubaker, Vinton, Iowa.*

☞ All the Crinums may be wintered in the cellar, if desired, by keeping the soil nearly dry—just moist enough so the fleshy roots will not dry up and die. C. Kirkii and C. Fimbriatulum may also be treated exactly the same as Gladioli.

Crinum Fimbriatulum,

Or Milk and Wine Lily.

A grand sort almost as beautiful as the Kirkii, but its bulbs do not grow as large, and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine and very fragrant. Fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each, largest size, 35c. each.

"I must tell you that Milk and Wine Lily has done famous work. I think it has developed nine fine blooms, and there are two unopened buds. We therefore gave it a free ride last Sunday (July 20) to our chapel services. I filled in dark gay flowers at the base of the stalk, which measures fifteen inches in height. There were Bostonians and people from the various towns to admire and enjoy it."—Mrs. E. Adams, E. Brookfield, Mass.

Hymenocallis Rotata.

It is with pleasure we announce that at last we have secured a fine stock of bulbs of this old but *rare* Spider Lily, which is one of the most beautiful and very highly prized in Europe. Every umbel produced is a whole bouquet in itself, and when several are placed together in a vase or jar the effect is simply indescribable, and the delicious fragrance of the delicately beautiful white flowers must be inhaled to be appreciated. It is very distinct from all the others and equally as desirable. We are not aware that the *true* stock is possessed by any other firm in the United States.

Strong blooming bulbs, 20c. each, 3 for 50c., 6 for 80c.

Hymenocallis Caribbæum, *The Giant Spider Lily,* and **H. Galvestonensis,** *The New Hardy Spider Lily.*

See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.

"The Hymenocallis Caribbæum is in bloom (July 18) and is just lovely."—Mrs. M. W. Butler, Auburndale, Ohio.

*"All the Hymenocallis in my possession, namely, * * H. Caribbæum, * * grow and flower in a living room as freely as Geraniums."—H. Nehrling, Wisconsin, in Garden and Forest.*

HYMENOCALLIS ROTATA.

"Hymenocallis are among the old plants undergoing a revival of popularity. Once so common as to give way to newer things, they are comparatively unknown to the present generation of plant growers, who, in turn, are just beginning to admire them for their great beauty."—D. W., in American Garden.

COOPERIA, OR GIANT FAIRY LILY.

Cooperia or Giant Fairy Lilies.

These charming summer-blooming bulbs are closely allied to the Zephyranthes, but have a very distinct appearance. They produce their beautiful, primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems ten to fifteen inches tall, and are remarkable in the Amaryllis family for opening their flowers first during the night. They are equally desirable for pot culture or for the open ground, and can be wintered in the pots or dry like Gladiolus.

Cooperia Pedunculata—*See colored plate and description on back of same.*

Cooperia Drummondi—The smallest species. Flowers sweet-scented and white, the tube, which is five inches long, turning red. Blooms from August to October. 10c. each, 3 for 20c.

Cooperia Oberwetteri—Named in honor of its discoverer. It is intermediate between the two first and is believed to be a natural Hybrid. It resembles C. Drummondi as regards the flower and time of blooming, but the flower tube is 1½ inches shorter, the peduncle longer, and the stigma of the style is raised above the anthers, while in Drummondi it reaches only to the orifice of the tube; it is also larger in all its parts and is considered the finest of all. 10c. each, 3 for 20c.

Special Offer—*We will send one each of three sorts for only 20c., or 3 of each for 40c., or 6 of each for only 75c.*

PINK FAIRY LILY.

Zephyranthes, or Fairy Lilies.

The great Amaryllis family has given us many rare gems, but none that can surpass, if equal, in delicate beauty, purity and sweetness, these fair flowers, most happily styled Fairy Lilies or Zephyr Flowers. They can be planted in the open ground in the spring, or set several together in a pot, and will produce their beautiful Lily-like flowers all summer. A very satisfactory way to grow them is by planting around the edges of pots containing large growing plants, such as Oleanders, Roses, Fuchsias, etc. In such a position they will flourish and bloom for years, the roots of the large plants serving to keep the soil sweet and friable.

Atamasco Lily (*Z. Atamasco*).—The flowers of this species are exactly like those of the White Fairy Lily (*Z. Treatiæ*), but the foliage is stronger and wider, the bulbs larger and much more certain to bloom. The flowers are about three inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet scented and borne on scapes about one foot in height. As soon as potted many of them will send up bloom at once, before they produce any foliage, and many will continue to bloom at intervals throughout the entire season. For Easter decoration they are particularly appropriate, and quite unsurpassed. Perfectly hardy as far north as Penn. 10c. each, 3 for 15c., 6 for 25c.

Peruvian Swamp Lily (*Z. Candida*).—Also pure white but very distinct from the above. Has fleshy, rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer. Makes a beautiful border for flower beds, with its rich green leaves thickly studded with large white flowers. 3 for 10c., 12 for 30c.

Zephyranthes Andersonii Texana.—A dainty little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden yellow flowers much like a Crocus. Very desirable indeed. 10c. each, 3 for 15c., 6 for 25c.

Pink Fairy Lily (*Z Rosea*).—A very distinctive form, with the most beautiful clear rosy pink flowers. Its foliage and bulbs are much larger than the white, and it is a most profuse bloomer. One of the most charming species in cultivation and very scarce. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER—*We will send three bulbs of Z. Candida and one each of the other three for only 25c. Or 12 Candida and three each of the other three sorts for 50c.*

Tuberoses.

Everyone is not aware that the beautiful Tuberose is a member of the great Amaryllis family. The cut gives a good idea of a section of the long spikes of pure white, wax-like, double flowers which are of great beauty and fragrance. Early in the spring fill pots one-third or one-half full of old, *thoroughly decayed* cow manure, packed down firmly; then fill up with rich sandy soil, insert the bulbs so that the tops will be just covered, water thoroughly and set in a very warm position to sprout. They may be grown all summer in pots, or turned out into a very rich spot in the border after the weather becomes thoroughly warm; but they must be abundantly supplied with water in dry times.

Excelsior Pearl Tuberose.—This is the most superior variety in the world on account of its short stocks, and long spikes of large and very double flowers. Fine flowering bulbs 5c. each, 3 for 12c 12 for 40c. Select bulbs of the largest size 10c. each, 3 for 20c., 12 for 60c.

New Variegated Tuberose.—The leaves of this rare variety are bordered with creamy white, and, unlike the other varieties, the same bulb continues to bloom year after year. The exquisite flowers are single, but very large and delightfully fragrant, and produced several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which adds greatly to its value. It is a rare and novel plant. Fine bulbs 10c. each, 3 for 25c., 6 for 40c.

"Handsomer Tuberoses no one ever grew than mine were this summer. And the Fairy Lilies are rightly named, for indeed they are fairies, especially the white."—Mrs. S. C. Matson, Neola, Iowa.

SPIKE OF EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.

A FEW VERY CHOICE FERNS.

THE airy gracefulness and beauty of Ferns are too well known to need comment from us. Everybody who cultivates flowers should grow Ferns, both in the garden and in the house. They flourish to perfection in moist, shady positions, where many other plants utterly refuse to grow. A soil composed of equal parts of loam and leaf mold, with a liberal addition of sand, suits them admirably. When they are left in open ground over winter it is best to place a covering of fallen leaves over them, held down by brush or pieces of board They are like Palms in the respect that they grow better as they grow older. Well established specimens are exceedingly decorative and possess an air of gracefulness which no other foliage plant presents. Many of the following varieties are very rare and high priced at the North, or are not catalogued at all.

Adiantum Cuneatum—One of the most beautiful of all the Maiden Hair Ferns, and the one most popular and most generally grown by Florists for decorations. It is a superb pot fern. 20c. each.

Asplenium Ebeneum—One of the most delicate and graceful of our native ferns. Perfectly hardy everywhere, but beautiful for pot culture in winter. Stalks purplish-black and shining; fronds 6 to 18 inches tall and three-fourths to one and one-half inches broad. It is particularly desirable for pot culture, and with its delicate, narrow fronds is a strong rival of the beautiful Sword Fern. It is sure to please everybody with its great beauty. 15c. each, or 3 for 30c.

Blechnum Serrulatum—A very beautiful and stately Fern, found in South Florida and the tropics. Fronds 1 to 3 feet tall and 6 to 9 inches broad. The new growth is of a rich wine color, turning green with age. Rare and choice and a fine decorative species. 15c. each.

Dicksonia Barometz—A quick growing and very beautiful Tree-Fern from China. The long fronds are a light bluish-green, the pinnæ so fine as to appear almost like fine lace-work. Very choice. Nice plants, 30c. each; extra fine, 50c. each.

Lygodium Scandens—The beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern; as easy to grow as Ivy or Smilax; 20c. each.

Nephrolepsis Exaltata—The beautiful *Sword Fern.* *See Novelties and Specialties, page 2.*

Osmunda Regalis—The *Royal or Flowering Fern.* Hardy everywhere and one of the very best of the large hardy Ferns. Fronds from 2 to 6 feet tall and one foot or more broad. 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

Polypodium Aureum—*See Novelties and Specialties, page 2.*

Polypodium Incanum—A half-hardy species growing in dense masses on the bark of oaks, hickories, etc., its fronds curling up in a dry time like the Resurrection Plant of Mexico, and opening whenever in rains. It is best grown on top of a pot of soil, as then the fronds remain expanded longer. The fronds are only from 2 to 4 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches broad, just the thing for the background of a buttonhole bouquet. Perfectly contented in the open ground at the North in common garden soil in a shady nook, if given a good mulching of leaves in winter. 10c. each, large clumps 20c.

Polypodium Pectinatum—A South Florida Fern of great beauty, somewhat resembling the Sword Fern. Fronds 1 to 3 feet tall and 2 to 6 inches broad; very symmetrical in outline and most pleasing in every way. A choice sort. 15c. each.

PALMS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FOR ornamental and decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately Palms. They succeed finely as pot plants in living rooms and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but, as with Orchids, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside of the conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much hardier and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In potting Palms the soil should be packed about the roots very firmly and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small, pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of unused soil about the roots to become sour. Do not repot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using *wide* pots use *deep* ones, as the roots prefer to go *down* rather than *out*. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts will do better in complete shade than in a hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by sponging or washing them, and water the soil the same as Geraniums, Roses, etc. Unhealthy yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks Palms, if it appears, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stalks and leaves with a stick or old toothbrush dipped in soapsuds.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most elegant and useful of the pinnate leaved Palms; the rich shining green arching foliage is most beautiful and very firm in texture; the stems and sheathing petioles are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black. Does best in the shade. Strong plants, 30c. each.

Areca Rubra—A very handsome plant from Mauritius. The upright, dark green leaves are veined and margined with dark red. Both species have graceful, plume-like foliage, and are highly ornamental for the dinner table, or for decorating hallways and rooms. Strong plants, 30c. each.

Corypha Australis—An Australian fan-leaf Palm of great beauty and extreme hardiness. Here in Florida it is almost as hardy as the Cabbage Palm, and this hardiness and its robust constitution renders it the more valuable for pot or house culture, successfully withstanding both a low and high temperature. Its fan-like leaves are very dark green, deeply split, and supported upon brown stems which are armed at their edges with stout spines. Strong plants, 30c. each.

Caryota Urens, or *Fish-tail Palm*, from the resemblance of the pinnæ to the tail of a fish. A very elegant species for house culture, and one which we can highly recommend. One of the very few Palms with bi-pinnate leaves. 25c. each, larger, 40c. each.

Cocos Weddeliana—A perfect little gem; one of the most elegant and graceful Palms that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish-green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. We believe it has never before been offered so cheap. Beautiful little plants, 35c. each.

COCOS WEDDELIANA.

Cocos Plumosa—A very strong grower and one of the handsomest Palms in cultivation. Its long, feathery leaves as the name Plumosa suggests, are dark green above, glaucous below and highly decorative. Fine young plants, 30c. each.

Cocos Alphonsii—Although a near relative to the famous—but tender—Cocoa Nut Palm (*Cocos nucifera*), this beautiful species has proved perfectly hardy in Florida, large, fruiting specimens being entirely uninjured by the freeze of '86. This extreme hardiness renders it the more valuable for a pot plant—as it will not be injured by low temperatures—and there is no pinnate-leaved Palm which can be more highly recommended. Nice plants, 35c. each.

Dioon Edule.

This is in reality a Cycad, but is so closely related to the Palms that we give it a place here. It is a very curious and at the same time a very beautiful plant, and forms one of the most noble objects in a collection of ornamental-leaved plants. Leaves a light bluish-green, clothed at the base with white wooly hairs; in shape they are much like a Fern-leaf, but in texture very firm and remain on the plant for years. Thrives finely in a good compost of loam and sand. Every one should procure one and possess a plant utterly unlike anything else. Fine young plants, 40c each; larger and finer, 60c. each.

CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.

Cycas Revoluta—The Sago Palm, or Japanese Fern Palm. See *Novelties and Specialties*, page 7.

Chamærops Excelsa—The hardiest of all Palms, and said to have stood three degrees Fahr., with only a slight covering. Quick growing and particularly desirable for window culture. 20c. each; larger 35c.

LATANIA BORBONICA.

Latania Borbonica—The *Chinese Fan Palm*, from which the palm leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work; stands neglect well, and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in partial shade while young, the leaves will be of a richer, darker green. Fine plants, 20c. each. Larger, by express, 40c.

Phœnix Canariensis—One of the finest, most hardy and rapid growing of the Date Palms, being in every way desirable. Pinnate leaved, as are all of the species of Phœnix. 30c. each.

Phœnix Dactylifera—The true Date Palm. A beautiful species and highly interesting as producing the dates of commerce. Very stately, decorative and hardy. 25c. each.

Phœnix Tenuis—A recent and very elegant addition to the genus, resembling P. Dactylifera in general appearance, but is more slender and finer in all its parts. A very handsome Palm. 30c. each.

All of the above Palms are particularly desirable for forming groups on the lawn in the summer, as they are unusually hardy, standing a great variation of temperature. Neither are they affected by dust, gas and winds, as are so many plants. They are perfectly hardy in the open ground in this state, soon forming the most magnificent objects imaginable, and the Date Palms fruiting profusely.

PHŒNIX TENUIS.

PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.

PHŒNIX DACTYLIFERA.

SABAL PALMETTO.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

Filifera Palm.

PHŒNIX SYLVESTRIS.

Phœnix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid-growing Palm, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green; very ornamental. 30c. each.

Oreodoxa Regia—*The Royal Palm.* One of the grandest of the pinnate-leaved Palms, of very graceful outline, and a great favorite. Stands light frosts unharmed. Small plants 25c. each. Very fine, one and one-half to two feet, by express, 50c. each.

Sabal Palmetto—The historical *Cabbage Palm or Palmetto* of the South, very hardy, resisting severe cold unharmed, as well as a great deal of abuse. A very ornamental Fan Palm, and when the plant becomes old the leaves are of great size. 25c. each.

Washingtonia Filifera—*The Filifera or Weeping Palm.* This is one of the loveliest Fan Palms in existence and one of the very best of all Palms for house culture as it is very hardy and will thrive anywhere that the commonest pot-plants will. As shown in the cut, numerous long white filaments depend from the edges of the leaves, giving it a beautiful weeping appearance, whence its specific and common names. In the lower South it is perfectly hardy and may be planted in the open ground where it will grow with astonishing rapidity. A plant six inches high planted in a yard in Galveston, Tex., grew in five years to be 15 feet tall with a spread of 20 feet. Like all Palms, its seed-leaves are long and narrow, but it very quickly puts out the fan-shaped ones covered with filaments. As an ornamental pot plant, and for the centers of vases, etc., it cannot be too highly recommended. Fine, strong plants, 20c. each,

Washingtonia Robusta—This is quite distinct from the above, a more robust grower and in some respects a handsomer plant. It is a Palm of great beauty and difficult to obtain true to name. Fine, strong plants, 30c. each,

OREODOXA REGIA.

Cycads, Dracænas and Pandanus.

These are magnificent decorative pot plants invaluable for growing with Palms. They succeed admirably with ordinary pot culture, standing the heat and dust of living rooms with impunity, and as with Palms, every year of their age adding to their size, beauty and value. They, also, have been held at prices too high to bring them within the reach of the masses. Considering how choice and rare they are, our prices will be found to be extremely low.

Dracæna—*Dragon Tree.*

These rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliage plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive, their richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. For the window and sub-tropical garden they are deservedly popular, and for lawn decoration large plants of many of the species have no equal. They may be plunged in the open ground during the summer, and removed to the house in the fall. They succeed finely in a soil consisting of one third part leaf mould, also some sand, and kept pretty moist.

Dracæna Indivisa—Of all the plants in use for the centers of vases, baskets, or for beds in the open ground, during summer, nothing is so valuable as this, as sunshine, storm or drouth do not harm it. From the graceful drooping habit of its long, bright green, narrow foliage it is sometimes called the "Fountain Plant." It makes an elegant pot plant for living rooms. Fine plants 25c. each.

Dracæna Rubra—An elegant species with rich dark crimson foliage shaped like that of the following species, but an entirely distinct plant. It is a very effective species, contrasting splendidly with the green-leaved sorts. This and the following species are extensively grown for baskets, window gardens or the conservatory, the vivid coloring of their leaves rendering them at all times attractive. 30c. each; large and extra fine, 40c. each.

Dracæna Terminalis Rosea—A magnificent decorative plant with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy-green and pink on the foliage. As beautiful as it is striking and ornamental. 30c. each; large and extra fine, 40c. each.

Pandanus Utilis—*Screw Pine.*

One of the most noble, beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown. For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage it is almost without an equal, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. The sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green, glistening in the sunlight and rendering it unusually attractive. A plant which will delight everybody. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; large and extra fine, 40c. each.

PANDANUS UTILIS.

Coontie, or Zamia Integrifolia.

This strikingly beautiful and interesting Cycad, a native of the extreme southern part of this state, is something between a Palm and a Fern, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and Palm-like, but coiled in the bud like Ferns, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful and interesting flower-head is like a pine cone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velvet. When the seed head is ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red and are about the size of acorns. The root is not unlike a sweet potato or brown beet and admits of translocation and dry shipment, reviving upon being potted. It makes a most beautiful pot plant, strongly resembling the rare Sago Palm, *Cycas Revoluta*. We supply the northern florists with the roots, and we invite the comparison of their prices with ours. In Europe the Coontie is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from $10 to $15 each. Fine pot-grown roots, with foliage, 30c. each; extra large and fine, 50c. each.

COONTIE.

DRACÆNA TERMINALIS ROSEA.

HALF HARDY, OR POT SHRUBS.

This magnificent class of plants used to be very popular, but has been crowded out for a time by the craze for "bedding plants." But they are coming in for their share of attention in the near future, and well do they deserve it. They can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn, or piazza, where they will bloom profusely all summer and wintered in the cellar if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. We feel ustified in saying that no class of plants will furnish so much enjoyment in return for so little care. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings during the summer.

ARDISIA.

Ardisias.

Ardisia Crenulata—A handsome evergreen shrub, producing a profusion of white flowers and clusters of vermilion colored berries which remain on the plant a long time. Being evergreen and covered the year round with either berries or flowers, or both, the plant is always highly ornamental and beautiful. 25c. each.

Ardisia Pickeringii—A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub, native of South Florida. Leaves laurel-like; fragrant, white, purple-tinged flowers, produced in delicate panicles in fall and early winter, followed by glossy black, edible berries. Blooms when very small. 20c. each.

Achania Malvaviscus.

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, as it is always in bloom and never attacked by insects of any kind. It covers itself with a profusion of brilliant scarlet axillary flowers which contrast beautifully with its green, heart-shaped, sharply pointed leaves. Also, very valuable for bedding out as it will stand the hottest sun and drought. 20c. each. *(See cut on next page.)*

Abutilons, or Flowering Maples.

A charming class of free-flowering plants, often called Flowering or Parlor Maples, from the fact that the majority of them have maple-shaped leaves and can be trained in the form of a perfect miniature tree. They produce freely the year round their elegant, pendulous, bell-shaped flowers, and are highly desirable for pot culture, or for bedding out in summer where they will grow vigorously and bloom profusely.

Boule de Neige—A fine, compact-growing sort with dark green foliage, producing a profusion of beautiful, pure white flowers. The best white sort yet introduced.

Eclipse—The new trailing variegated-leaved Abutilon. A great improvement over Mesopotimacum Variegatum. Leaves broader and more distinctly variegated.

Golden Fleece—(*Golden Bells*)—A bright golden-yellow Abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit and very free flowering. There has been a number of yellow Abutilons introduced during the past few years, but they all lacked richness of color. The variety now offered combines large size, fine form and depth of coloring, and will become the leading yellow variety.

Madame Deleaux—Wine color veined with violet; large flowers of a fine form. This is the most distinct of the new Abutilons.

Robert George—A free and continuous bloomer; flowers are broad, their large overlapping petals incurved; color orange, veined with crimson.

Thompsoni Plena—A variety with perfectly double flowers that resemble in form a double Hollyhock; color, a rich, deep orange, streaked with crimson.

Vexillarium Aureum Pictum—Flowers scarlet, petals golden yellow; free bloomer, drooping habit, foliage marbled golden-yellow and green. Fine for vases.

Price of Abutilons 20c. each; any 3 for 50c., or the collection of 7 for 90c.

SPECIMEN ABUTILON PLANT.

Cherokee Bean, or Erythrina Herbacea.

A Florida plant having a large, fleshy, carrot-like root which sends up strong shoots bearing beautiful leaves and immense racemes of the most intense fiery scarlet flowers; these are followed by brown pods which burst, revealing the bright red "beans," and remaining on the plant for months. If desired the root can be put in the open ground in the spring, and wintered in a box of dry soil. Fine pot-grown tubers, 25c. each.

Cape Jessamine.

(Gardenia Florida, fl. pl.)

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September.

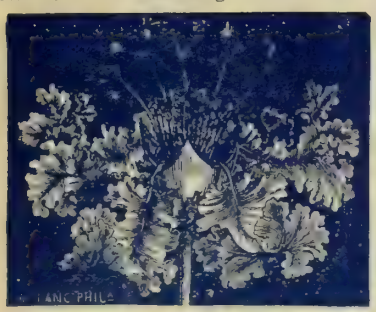
CAPE JESSAMINE.

Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut is a very poor representation and conveys no idea of the beauty of either plant or flower. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Crape Myrtle.

(Lagerstræmia Indica.)

What the Lilac is to the North the Crape Myrtle is to the South. It thrives anywhere and everywhere and blooms all summer long. Were it but known what a grand plant it is everybody in the North would grow it. Our cut shows the appearance of one individual flower, but we leave it to our customers to imagine the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of scores of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like crape, and the panicles of bloom are larger than those of the Lilac. It can be set in the open ground in the spring, where it will bloom freely, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box and wintered in a cellar. Or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round.



CRAPE MYRTLE FLOWER.

Light Pink—A favorite. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Scarlet—Very fine. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Purple—Choice. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

White—Very rare and exquisitely beautiful. 25c. each.

Special Offer—*One each of the four sorts for 75c.*

Clerodendron Fragrans Flore Pleno.

The cut conveys but little idea of the great beauty of this much neglected plant. It is of low, shrubby growth, with large, tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite, waxy, white flowers exactly like miniature Camellia blooms, and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing Banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it blooms profusely; can be wintered

CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS.

in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoming. If cut down by frost sprouts readily from the root. Price 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Cassia Brazilensis.

This is an exceedingly rare and very beautiful South American shrub which we do not think is offered by any other firm in the United States. It was introduced at the North a few years ago and at once recognized as a pot shrub of the greatest merit, but there it was found almost impossible to propagate it, except by seeds which are very rarely produced, and it was predicted that this would make it so high priced that it would always be a rare plant. Strange to say, we find it very easy to propagate here, and are therefore able to offer it at a low enough price to bring it within the reach of all. The leaves are like those of the Locust, only smaller, and the under side a silvery color. Every night at the approach of sundown the plant goes to sleep—that is, its leaves fold up bringing the silvery underside into view and giving the plant a very curious appearance. Its flowers are produced in racemes, are much like those of the Locust only smaller and a bright golden yellow and cover the plant like a golden sheen so freely are they produced. It instantly arrests the attention of all beholders and is a plant which will give the greatest satisfaction. Fine plants, 15c. each.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

Camphor Tree.

(Cinnamomum Camphora.)

The Camphor-Tree or Camphor Laurel of China and Japan from which the gum camphor of commerce is obtained. A beautiful broad leaved evergreen, hardy in the lower Gulf states. Leaves smooth and a rich shining green, the newer growth tinged with a beautiful wine color, making a striking contrast. One of the most symmetrical trees imaginable, forming a perfect cone from the ground to the summit. It should be extensively planted in Florida as an ornamental tree for yards and streets, and at the North as a pot or tub plant on account of its very ornamental character and its very aromatic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. May be wintered in the cellar. Fine plants, 30c. each.

CESTRUM PARQUI.

Cinnamon Tree.

(Cinnamomum Zeylanicum.)

The bark from the young shoots of this tree forms the cinnamon of commerce, and the leaves yield a fragrant oil. It is perfectly hardy in the South and should be planted both for its usefulness and beauty. It is perhaps destined to be one of the leading economic plants grown in Florida. Of immense value, the annual product selling for millions of dollars, and the demand constantly increasing. Everybody in Florida should plant at least one, for it will grow in the whitest sand, "sand-soaked" soils, "flat-woods," "fine barrens, or "hard-pan" lands When planted three years they can be cut back and the bark stripped from the branches for use. And as a pot or tub plant for the North it will prove very interesting as well as beautiful. Give the same conditions and treatment as Camphor Tree. Price of strong plants 35c. each.

Cestrum Parqui.

(Night-Blooming Jessamine.)

This is the famous Night-Blooming Jessamine, producing beautiful white flowers in clusters, and the greatest profusion, overpoweringly sweet at night. It is said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. It is a lovely pot plant, and is of easiest culture, thriving to perfection in good loam and sand. 20c. each.

FICUS AUREA.

Florida Rubber Tree.

(Ficus Aurea.)

The native RUBBER TREE or WILD FIG of South Florida. It has not been identified with any known species of the West Indies or Central America, and is unique in being found nowhere else. Almost equals in beauty the famous *Ficus Elastica.* It is of very rapid growth and a most beautiful pot plant for decorative work, in contrast with Palms, etc., and will become very popular with all who give it a trial. The stem is clean and smooth; the large leathery leaves are of richest shining green, with reddish midrib. Fine plants 25c. each. Larger, by express, 35 cents each.

Coffee, (Coffea Arabica.)

The true Arabian Coffee Plant, a beautiful evergreen shrub with wavy, shining, dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers disposed in axillary clusters of four to five. A fine companion for the Tea plant offered further on. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. Strong plants, 35c. each.

Daubentonia Punicea.

An exceedingly beautiful and very rare pot-shrub almost, if not quite, unknown at the North. It forms a lovely little miniature tree, with long, slender branches curving upward and outward giving the top an umbrella-like shape. Its leaves are like those of the False Acacia, and its pea-shaped flowers, produced in racemes like those of the Locust, are vermilion-red. When the plant blooms it hangs *full* of these brilliant pendent racemes, presenting a gorgeous and beautiful sight unlike that of any other plant with which we are familiar. We have grown a lot of fine thrifty plants which we offer at only 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

Eugenia Micheli.

(Cayenne or Surinam Cherry.)

This forms a beautiful bush in a pot, or a small tree in the open ground in this state, covered with small, glossy, evergreen leaves, and produces quantities of beautiful cherry-like fruits, having a delightful acid taste, which is in the greatest demand wherever known. It is one of the very best pot plants for producing showy and edible fruit, and as it will grow under very adverse circumstances, is deserving of being widely known. It is hardy all over South Florida and should be most extensively planted here and in California. Fine plants, 35c. each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Grevillea Robusta.

(Australian Silk Oak.)

A splendid ferny-leaved, evergreen plant which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. In conjunction with Palms and Ferns or in an ordinary collection of house plants it is at once striking and graceful. It will resist drought to a remarkable degree, and is therefore well adapted to withstand the dust and heat of living rooms. Flowers golden yellow. Planted out in this state it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. At the North a superb pot plant for the piazza. Price of fine pot-grown plants 20c. each.

HAMELIA PATENS.

Hamelia Patens.

A plant of which but little idea of its great beauty is conveyed by the cut. A native of extreme South Florida, and must become a great favorite for open ground planting South, and as a half hardy shrub at the North. Its leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and its bright orange-red flowers are produced for months during the summer. Probably it could be forced into bloom at any season of the year. With age it becomes a woody shrub 5 to 12 feet high. 25c. each.

"*That curious plant, Hamelia Patens, has been the source of many questions; so odd, in full flower all summer and fall.*"—*L. S. Daniel, Victoria, Texas.*

Chinese Hibiscus.

These magnificent flowering plants give unbounded satisfaction either as pot plants or bedded out in summer. They bloom the year round, completely loading themselves with gorgeous flowers, either single or double, of enormous size, and contrasting most beautifully with their clean, glossy green foliage. They are of rapid growth and as easily managed as a geranium.

Aurlantica—Large, double, orange-colored flowers. An early and profuse bloomer.

Carminiatus Perfectus—Full, round flower, of perfect shape, and of a rich carmine rose, with a deep crimson eye.

Collerii—A remarkable new, distinct variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. Flowers buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base, and peculiarly handsome.

Decorus—Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, of a beautiful rosy carmine color; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow.

Grandiflora—Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet crimson, single flowers.

Miniatus Semi-Plena — Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; bright vermilion scarlet. Ought to be in every garden.

Rosa Sinensis—Flowers red and very large, averaging nearly five inches in diameter.

Sub Violaceous—Flowers of enormous size; of a beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family, and an unusually free bloomer. We take great pleasure in recommending this fine plant.

Versicolor—A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white.

Zebrinus—Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. A unique variety.

Price, 20c. each, any 3 for 50c., or the entire collection of 10 for only $1.30.

GROUP OF CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Jasminum, or Jessamines.

This class of Jessamines is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites and among the best perfumery plants.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian Jessamine*)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of shrubby, half climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 20c. each.

Gracillimum—A new Jasminum, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, the long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white very fragrant flowers. Is in bloom from October to February. 25c. each.

Grand Duke—This Jasmine is very easily grown, even small plants bear a profusion of very double creamy white flowers, having a delicious perfume. It is a magnificent plant, and will become one of the most valuable and popular pot plants when it becomes better known. 20c. each.

JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

Hirsutum—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals six to nine. Grows in the form of a minature bush. 15c.

Sambac (*Arabian Jessamine*)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers, single, white and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year round. 20c each.

LEIOPHYLLUM OR SAND MYRTLE.

Justicia Carnea.

An upright-growing pot-plant of fre growth, crowned with terminal spikes of beautiful rosy-pink flowers nearly the whole year. It is easily grown in any soil, but should be well drained with pot-sherds or gravel, and should have plenty of pot room. Price, 2oc. each.

Leiophyllum Buxifolium.

A low-growing, bushy, heath-like evergreen that will find a place among decorative plants for forcing for the holidays, and particularly for Easter. It remains a long time in bloom and is very showy. The flowers are in clusters of pure white, with pink stamens, and are borne all over the plant. The specimen from which the illustration was made was about fifteen inches in diameter. It is equally desirable for out-door planting, as it is hardy and evergreen, standing out in the latitude of Cambridge, Mass. Its common name is Sand Myrtle. Fine, bushy seedlings, six to eight inch tops, nearly all set with buds, 20c. each.

Linum Trigynum.

Where yellow flowers are desired during the winter there is no plant so valuable as this, as it is of the easiest culture, blooms with the utmost profusion and for weeks in succession. Another invaluable point it possesses is that of blooming at a season of the year when there are few flowers, or none at all, in the window. It commences to bloom the latter part of October, and from then until long after the holidays it is a mass of the richest golden yellow flowers imaginable, the color seeming to be intensified by the deep, blackish-green of the foliage of the plant. The plant grows in neat bush form about one foot high, and the flowers are two inches, or over, in diameter. Such a persistent bloomer is it that little plants two inches tall, growing in thumb pots, will produce clusters of four to six flowers larger than the plant, pot and all. It is best grown in the open ground during summer, then taken up in the fall and potted before danger of frost. There is not a flower-lover in the land but would buy this plant if they could see it in bloom. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Lion's Tail.

(Leonotis Leonurus).

An old plant but lost to cultivation until re-introduced a few years ago. A very showy plant, as easy to grow as a Geranium and constantly in bloom during the entire winter. The bright, orange-colored flowers look as if made of plush, and are produced in whorls as shown by the cut. 15c. each.

LION'S TAIL.

Melia Floribunda.

A small evergreen shrub growing three to four feet high, with straight stem and symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Its upright panicles of purple and white flowers are exquisite, and so fragrant that they will perfume a large room, and are almost constantly produced, the plant blooming when only a foot tall. It makes a delightful pot plant and is one of the very best of the new plants. 25c. each.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(Downy Myrtle.)

A very handsome small evergreen shrub, from Northern India, bearing beautiful pink, fine-petaled flowers, resembling in size the dog rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighed to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color and of an agreeable sweetish taste. 15c. each.

Magnolia Fuscata,

Or Banana Shrub.

Of all the Magnolias this Chinese evergreen species is, perhaps, the most valuable for pot culture on account of its very dwarf habit, growing only from two to four feet tall. It has small elliptical-oblong leaves, the adult ones smooth and shining, while the younger ones, as well as the branches and leaf-stems, are covered with brown tomentum. When blooming it completely covers itself with a profusion of small, purple, erect flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana, which gives it its common name. The flowers are so powerfully scented when the sun shines, that one or two are sufficient to perfume a large room. It is perfectly hardy in the South where it is universally loved by all who know it. Considering how difficult it is to propagate, our price is very low. Fine plants, 30c. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous Magnolia of the South—the most magnificent of all our Southern broad leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the Rubber Tree, dark, shining green above, and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers six to eight inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree sixty to eighty feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming while quite small it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. The cut conveys little idea of the great beauty of its leaves and flowers. Price of fine pot-grown plants which are sure to live and grow off finely. 25c. each.

Magnolia Glauca,—Laurel Magnolia, or Sweet Bay. A beautiful shrubby species entirely distinct from the above. Leaves small, glossy green above and silvery white beneath, forming a most beautiful object when stirred by a breeze. Flowers about the size of a silver dollar, creamy white, and delightfully fragrant. Perfectly hardy in New York State, but can be treated as a tub plant further north. Price 25 cents each, 3 for 60 cents.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

NERIUM OLEANDER.

Nerium Oleander.

The Oleanders are too well known to require extended description, but we may say that this magnificent class of plants has been shamefully neglected. No plant is easier to manage, the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well grown specimen in bloom is an object of great beauty. In the fall they can be removed to the cellar, where they will require no farther attention until spring. Here they are perfectly hardy when full grown, and succeed in any quality of soil. Should be grown by everybody.

Rosea Splendens. Double pink, very fragrant. A beautiful variety, producing its flowers in great abundance. Price 15 cents each, 3 for 40 cents.

Double White. Beautiful beyond description; forming a lovely contrast with the pink variety. Price 25 cents each.

Single White. This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 20 cents each.

Carneum. A very free flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER—*We will send one each of these four fine Oleanders (amounting to 80 cents) to any address for only 65 cents.*

OPOPONAX.

Opoponax,

or Acacia Farnesiana

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this Acacia the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were

Opoponax (*Continued*).

not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delicious fragrance, from which a popular and delicious perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 15c. each. Seeds 10c. per pkt.

White Opoponax—(*A Species of Albizzia*)—Plant much more dwarf, but the leaves and balls of white flowers much larger. The flat, brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; seeds, 5c. per pkt.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. P. CAPENSIS FLORA ALBA.

Plumbago Capensis.

One of the very finest flowering plants in cultivation, not only on account of its delicately colored and beautiful flowers, but it is completely covered with bloom almost throughout the year. The color of its flowers is a most delicate and quite indescribable shade of light blue, rarely found in any other flower. Equally desirable as an all-the-year-round pot plant, or for bedding out during the summer. Flowers produced in large heads. 20c. each.

P. Capensis Flora Alba—A new and rare plant, the exact counterpart of P. Capensis, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a cream white. Very choice and desirable as a companion for the above. 20c. each.

P. Sanguinea—A pretty winter blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. A splendid house plant. 20c. each.

One of each sort—amounting to 60c—for only 50c.

The Plumbago should be cut back hard after flowering, and may be rested during the winter by keeping them rather dry.

Poinciana Pulcherrima.

A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated, Mimosa-like leaves. Completely covered all summer with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of color when in bloom. Is easily grown from seed and begins blooming when only a foot tall. Fine plants, 15c. each; seeds, 10c. per pkt.

Poinciana Regia—The Royal Poinciana, or Flamboyante of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful trees known, having immense decompound leaves of a very dark, rich green, giving a striking tropical effect. As a pot plant it is as effective as any of the finest Palms, and grown among other pot plants will lend a tropical effect hard to obtain with any other plant. It is just as easy to grow as a Geranium, and all who purchase it may rest assured they have a plant as rare as it is beautiful. Fine plants, only 20c. each.

Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. flava—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and South Florida. Flowers bright, clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red Poinciana Pulcherrima. Price 15c. each.

"*Poinciana from seed you sent, planted last April, are in bloom and only a foot and a half high. Two-year-old plants are four feet high, branching and covered with big clusters of lovely flowers that attract a great deal of attention. Opoponax, also from seed sent by you, is a lovely shrub.*"—*Mrs. M. E. C. Pearce, La.*

Retama, or Jerusalem Thorn (*Parkinsonia aculeata*).

A highly ornamental evergreen shrub of great beauty. Has extremely curious leaves, consisting of a mid-rib eighteen or more inches long, bearing tiny leaflets each side of its entire length. The leaves close up at night, hanging down in a graceful manner and giving the plant a beautiful weeping appearance. Its beautiful, showy yellow flowers are disposed in short, loose, axillary racemes. Perfectly hardy as far North as Beaufort, S. C., where it forms a tree twenty-five feet high. When grown as a pot plant it should be well drained. A plant which will attract attention anywhere. Plants, 15c. each; seeds, 10c. per pkt.

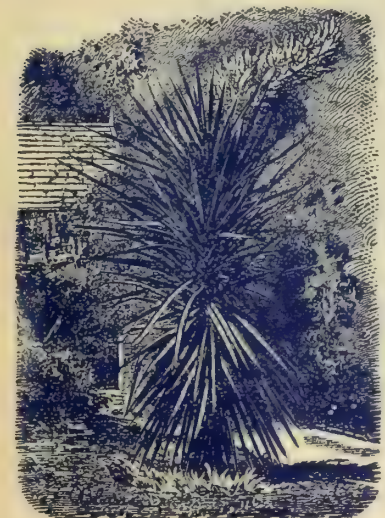
RUSSELIA JUNCEA.

Russelia Juncea.

The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and very graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous, a color which is scarce in basket plants. Price 15c. each.

Spanish Dagger, or Yucca Aloifolia.

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect except too severe freezing; but is hardy as far north as South Carolina. It is always ornamental from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming while quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers, followed by Banana-like fruits. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest palms, and even more striking in appearance. We can furnish the canes or trunks in lengths from one to two and one-half feet. These are old plants as large round as a man's wrist, or larger, and stripped of their leaves. *Every one* of them will root *at once* on being potted, no matter if they have lain dry for months, and put out a fine head of leaves, *soon* forming a grand specimen which it would require years to produce from a small plant. We have thrown a lot of the trunks on the ground, and let them lie exposed to the burning sun for six months; then stripped off the dead leaves, dug holes and planted them like fence posts, and without a particle of further care they *every one* rooted quickly and grew off vigorously. Fine mailing plants, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents. Canes or trunks in lengths from 1 to 2½ feet (by express) at 30 cents per foot.



SPANISH DAGGER.

Thevetia Neriifolia,

or Geigar Apple.

Closely related to the Oleanders, and as far as we can learn, entirely unknown at the North. A rare, quick growing shrub, resembling the Oleander, but more beautiful; leaves narrower and glossy, *and the plant always in bloom.* Flowers bell-shaped and pale yellow, followed by the most curious appearing green "apples," containing equally curious, large seeds, which are often worn as charms by sailors, and by negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." It bears several degrees of frost unharmed, and should be widely cultivated in South Florida as a lawn plant, and at the North as a half-hardy shrub. A plant of great merit. 25c. each.

Tecoma Stans.

Known in this state as Yellow Elder and Yellow Bignonia. It is a magnificent shrub belonging to the Bignonia family, and in the winter is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North, and sure to become a great favorite. Very valuable in this state as a screen for unsightly fences, buildings, etc., sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and blooming the same season. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Tea, or Camellia Thea.

This is the true Chinese Tea Plant, which makes a beautiful little evergreen pot shrub, covered with lovely single white flowers, each with a profusion of golden-tipped stamens. Aside from its novelty it is truly beautiful -much more so than many popular plants—and of the easiest cultivation. It is perfectly hardy throughout the Gulf States, where good tea may be prepared from its leaves. Nice pot-grown plants 25c. each.

Tabernæmontana Coronaria

Fl. Pl.

(Adam's Apple. East India Rose Bay.)

This is not a new plant, but has only lately come into general cultivation, but now that its great beauty has been recognized the demand for it seems unlimited. It forms a neat shrubby plant—somewhat like the Cape Jessamine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double waxy-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things which can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 25c. each.

TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS.

IN THIS department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than have hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State and we are certain that our customers will appreciate the privilege of obtaining them direct from where they are grown, and also that they will appreciate obtaining them at the extremely low prices we offer them at. To prove how very low our prices for these plants are, we will quote some of the prices of a Northern firm, making a specialty of this class of plants, whose catalogue we have by us: Figs, 50c. to $4.00 each; Sugar Apples, 75c to $4.00 each; Bananas, $1.50 to $10.00 each; Trifoliate Orange, $1.25 each; Cattley Guavas, $1.00 each; Loquats, 75c. each; Mango, $1.50 each; Pineapples, $1.00 to $3.00 each; Pomegranate, $1.00 to $2.00 each; Sapodilla, $1.00 each; and Tamarind, $75c. each. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the very easiest to grow and give satisfaction.

HART'S CHOICE. CAVENDISH. ORINOCO.

GROUP OF BANANAS.

Achras Sapota.

The Sapodilla or Naseberry, of spreading form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp; almost equal to the Mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Very choice and rare. Price 30c. each.

Anona Squamosa.

Sugar Apple or Sweet Sop—A most delicious fruit, resembling an inverted pine cone or a small pineapple minus the crown; of a yellowish green color when ripe. grows in the form of a bush and is most easily managed. 25c. each.

Bananas.

Everybody has doubtless seen and probably tasted the fruit of the Banana. But very few know that the plants can be grown in the North as successfully as Cannas, or even Corn. They make grand decorative plants grown in large pots, kegs or tubs of rich soil. But they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the center of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. A gentleman in Illinois tells in the following words, how easily they are grown in the open ground: "Last May I set out a very small plant of *Hart's Choice* variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was seven feet high, and had leaves six feet long and eighteen inches broad; the stalk measured over *20 inches in circumference at the ground.*" In planting dig a good sized hole, 18 inches or more, deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well decayed manure (they will thrive wonderfully in muck soil); set the plants in this and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stalk), dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a Canna or Dahlia. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamed of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a Banana. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana (*Musa Cavendishii*)—An extra fine sort: dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only six or eight feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price, 20c. each, 3 for 50c. Larger by express 30c. each, 3 for 75c.

Orinoco Banana (*Musa paradisiaca var. sapientum*). A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price, 20c. each, 3 for 40c. Larger by express 25c. each, 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (*Musa Orientum*)—Of medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a Banana. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price 30c. each, 3 for 75c. Larger by express 40c. each, 3 for $1.00. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—*For 50c. we will send one plant of each variety (amounting at catalogue prices to 70c). Or for 75c. we will send one each of the express size (catalogue price 95c.) by express at purchaser's expense.*

Cattley Guavas.

The common Guava is a most delicious fruit after one has formed a taste for it, but it possesses a musky odor unbearable to some. They are affected by the slightest frost, and must be of considerable size before they will fruit. But in the two following varieties we have something entirely distinct. No musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand any temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has borne 500 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits, and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep, held 1,005 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are everbearers after they become established bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful shining, thick Camellia-like foliage, they would make grand ornamental pot plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the thermometer does not go below 20 deg.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattleyanum*)—Fruit rather smaller than an English Walnut, of a fine claret color, and a flavor resembling that of the Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (*Psidium Lucidum*)—Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slightly acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even hardier than the Red species. Fine mailing plants of either sort 20c. each, 3 for 50c. Larger by express 30c. each, 3 for 75c. One of each sort, mailing size, 35c. One of each sort by express for 50c.

"The two Guava plants received from you last year are flourishing and are covered with fruit."—Mrs. George G. Klapp, Natchez, Miss.

CATTLEY GUAVA.

The Fig.

The Fig dates back to the time of remote antiquity, and should possess great interest on that account alone. But its fruit is so delicious and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the north, and are as easy to grow as a geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and the second season and thereafter will be literally loaded. Can be grown and wintered under the same conditions as the Pomegranate. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far North as Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downward as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be protected in this manner as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in as warm a position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet; very productive and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants by mail, 25c. each; larger, by express, 35c. each.

THE FIG.

Japan Loquat, or Eriobotrya Japonica.

A most beautiful plant, with large, beautiful evergreen leaves shaped like those of the Magnolia Grandiflora. Its spikes of white flowers are produced in the winter, followed by a profusion of delicious rich yellow fruit the size of a Wild Goose Plum. Hardy in the open ground as far north as Charleston. A fine pot or tub plant for the north. Price by mail 20c. each. Extra fine and large by express 30c. each.

POMEGRANATE.

Mango, or Mangifera Indica.

An evergreen with beautiful laurel-like leaves from six to ten inches long, the new growth of a rich wine color, changing to a dark shining green. Makes a very ornamental pot or tub plant. Fruit kidney-shaped and of delicious flavor. Fine plants, 30c. each.

The Pineapple.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should only be gathered by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse, conservatory or a window. It is closely related to the Air Plants, and thrives in an ordinary, loose sandy soil, with plenty of moisture. It likes plenty of heat, though it will stand a variety of temperatures. Should be repotted frequently during the first year.

Red Spanish. The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; flavor sub-acid, sparkling. Price 15 cents each, 3 for 40 cents.

Egyptian Queen. Very showy, of fine flavor and most prolific, bearing earlier and more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild strawberry. Rare. Price 25 cents each, 3 for 65 cents.

Porto Rico. The largest Pineapple grown; fruit often weighs from twelve to eighteen pounds. Flesh very delicate and well flavored. Very rare indeed. Price 30 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER—*For only 50 cents we will mail one plant of each of these three superb Pineapples (which amounts, at catalogue prices, to 70 cents), to any address.*

Purple Seeded Pomegranate.

A remarkable seedling of the Sweet Pomegranate, which originated in this State, and of which there is but a limited stock. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, the well known President of the American Pomological Society, writes that he has seen and tasted the best European varieties, and has seen the best offered in this country, but that this is superior to any he has ever seen. Its distinctive features are the very large size of its fruits, resembling a large red apple, a fine sub-acid flavor, and the deep purple of the grains of the pulp resembling clusters of rubies. The juice is as dark as port wine. The outside, or calyx, of the flowers look as if cut out of very thick, red sealing wax, while the inside, or petals, look like crape or crimped tissue paper, of a deeper color. A fine pot, or tub, plant, well worth growing for its flowers alone. May be wintered in a cellar or pit. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Sweet Pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*)—Fruit large and juicy, possessing a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor almost unrivalled among fruits. 15c. each.

Sour Pomegranate—Like the sweet in every way except that the fruit is sour, and from it a very cooling and refreshing drink can be compounded. 15c. each.

PINE APPLE.

ABRONIA.

ANTIRRHINUM.

ASTERS.

General Collection of Choice Flower Seeds.

UNDER this head will be found a select assortment of choice seeds of such flowers as are best adapted and most indispensable to the flower garden. We call special attention to our prices of these seeds. It will be seen that most sorts which are universally catalogued at 5 cents per packet we ask but 3 cents for, and other sorts which cost elsewhere 10, 15, 20 and even 25 cents, we list at 5 cents. Two cents is a small amount to save on one packet of seeds, but ten packets at 5 cents per packet cost 50 cents, while at 3 cents they cost but 30 cents—a saving of 20 cents which is enough to buy some choice plant from this Catalogue. *And the seeds we offer are just as good as any, and superior to many, that are offered to the public.* They are perfectly fresh and reliable, pure and true to name, and sure to grow if given the proper conditions which all seeds demand. All seeds which cannot be grown to perfection in this country, we import from one of the largest and most responsible houses in Europe noted for the unrivalled excellence of its seeds—*there being none better on the market.* Our mixtures of flower seeds will be found particularly rich in colors, forms, sizes and varieties as they are specially prepared by ourselves, and we believe them to be superior to any mixed sorts offered in this country. We invite a trial of our seeds and feel assured that they will speak for themselves far more eloquently than our pen possibly can.

Per Pkt.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA — Charming trailing plants, flowering in large trusses like a Verbena; color pure rose and very fragrant: an improved form of the old *Umbellata*.... 3

ACERATUM—Fine for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer, flowering continually and profusely. Splendid for bordering beds.

Imperial Dwarf, blue, an excellent sort, very dwarf and compact 3

Imperial Dwarf, white, the same with pure white flowers..... 3

ANTIRRHINUM—(*Snapdragon*)—Forms clumps bearing spikes of beautiful, gay-colored flowers, which are very showy. Blooms the first summer from seeds, but lives over winter and flowers even better the second summer.

Majus, or Tall—Mixed colors of great variety, some most beautifully striped.. 3

Nanum, or Dwarf—Embraces all the colors of the Tall, and some elegant blotched sorts, mixed..... 3

Tom Thumb—Charming varieties for dwarf beds and edgings as they grow only eight inches tall. Sure to delight everybody. All colors mixed.. 5

CALLIOPSIS.

AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

CANDYTUFT ODORATA.

CLARKIA.

CANNA.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Per Pkt.

ASTERS—Too well known to need describing. The strains we offer are unsurpassed, and the mixtures particularly rich.

Snow Ball and Dwarf Bouquet—*See Novelties and Specialties.*

Quilled German—Petals beautifully quilled; 22 finest varieties mixed. 3

Large Globe-Flowered—Very fine; 20 finest varieties mixed. 3

Lilliput—A charming class producing tiny flowers in great abundance; 6 finest varieties, mixed. 5

Pæony Flowered Globe—An excellent class producing extremely large flowers; 18 finest varieties, mixed 5

Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection—An exceedingly fine strain producing flowers 4 inches across; 27 finest varieties mixed. 5

Betteridge's Quilled—Flowers regularly quilled, with a single row of outer flat petals which are often of a different color from the center; 14 finest varieties mixed 3

SINGLE DAHLIAS

BALSAMS—These old favorites are as indispensable in the garden as Roses, and the improved varieties we offer are quite as double and beautiful.

Snow Storm, Preferred and Carnation Flowered. *See Novelties and Specialties.*

Camellia Flowered—Flowers of great size and perfectly double; 14 varieties mixed. 5

Fancy Spotted—Very double and exceedingly beautiful; 14 different colors all spotted with white. 5

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS—No other flower can be easier to grow or will make a more brilliant display than this much neglected plant. Superb sorts mixed 3

CANDYTUFT—One of the most valuable hardy annuals, invaluable for bouquets and cut flowers.

New Empress—*See Novelties and Specialties.*

Umbellata Nana Hybrida—Dwarf hybrids, very effective plants; splendid mixed. 5

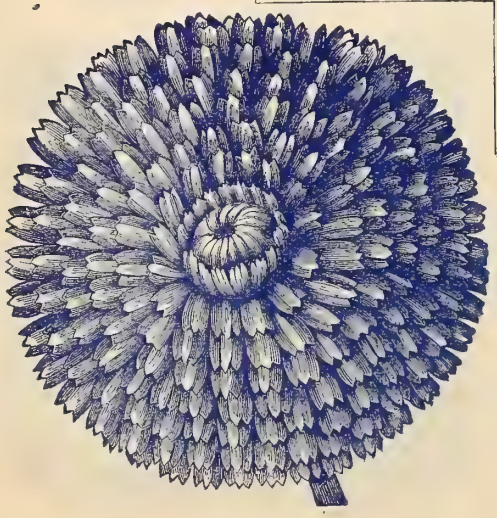
Tom Thumb—Charming, compact varieties, only 4 to 6 inches high; mixed colors. 3

Odorata—A charming white fragrant sort; very desirable. 3

CALENDULA—These are of the easiest culture and exceedingly fine for the garden in summer and for pot plants in winter. Constant bloomers, and the fall frosts do not hurt them.

Meteor—Very double and effective; petals small and each one marked with two shades of yellow. 3

Prince of Orange—Similar to Meteor, but much darker; exceedingly beautiful. 3



CALENDULA.

CELOSIA.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA.

GODETIA OR SATIN FLOWER.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Per Pkt.

CANNA—These magnificent foliage and flowering plants are as easily raised from seed as corn, and will make flowering plants the first summer. Place the seeds in a cup, fill up with *almost* boiling water and let soak 24 hours before planting. Grand mixture..... 5

CELOSIA, or COXCOMB—The old Coxcomb is familiar to all, but those who have not seen the improved sorts cannot imagine to what a state of perfection they have been brought. Choicest mixed sorts.....

CLARKIA—Charming plants for beds, bearing in profusion large flowers of rose, red, white, purple, etc. Finest double and single mixed..... 3

CONVOLVULUS MINOR—Lovely dwarf Morning Glories which do not climb. The branches about a foot long and prostrate. Cover themselves completely with flowers, which remain open all day if pleasant. Splendid for bedding and hanging pot. Finest mixed 3

Major and Mauritanicus—*See Ornamental Climbers.*

DAHLIA, SINGLE—This is a magnificent strain, producing flowers of the greatest beauty and showiness. Very popular and invaluable for cutting. Our seeds are saved from the very best of the named varieties introduced within the last few years, and will produce a great variety of clear colors, besides elegant striped and punctated sorts. Several dollars worth of plants can be raised from one packet of seeds, and they will bloom beautifully the first season..... 10

DIANTHUS—This family of Pinks is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color as well as for delicious perfume. They come into bloom very quickly from seeds, flowering continuously until frozen up in the ground. Perfectly hardy, blooming even better the second season. We believe the mixture we offer is the richest in this country, it embraces both single and double, some of them fringed and a vast range of forms, sizes and colors 5

LARKSPUR.

Mourning Cloak—A variety of great beauty, with very large and double flowers of a fine deep purplish black color, the petals elegantly fimbriated and bordered with pure white. For mourning bouquets, wreaths, etc., it is especially suitable and as a garden or pot flower it is very desirable. Every one who fails to plant it will miss something truly beautiful 5

New Striped—*See Novelties and Specialties.*

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or CALIFORNIA POPPIES—Very showy summer flowering plants, blooming profusely all summer; large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy. Foliage finely cut and very elegant. They will thrive anywhere. Extra fine mixed..... 3

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA—A beautiful showy double form of this valuable annual, flowering from early summer until frost, and unrivaled for cutting. Large round heads composed of 30 to 50 flowers of orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. Finest mixed. 5

HELICHRYSUM

DIANTHUS—MOURNING CLOAK.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA.

LEPTOSIPHON.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Per Pkt.

GODETIA, or SATIN FLOWER—Handsome summer flowering hardy annuals of dwarf, compact growth, bearing in the greatest profusion beautiful large flowers of the most exquisite colors and shades. No garden is complete without a bed of these showy plants.

Bijou—An exquisite sort, the plants of which never exceed six inches in height, and form curious, carpet-like masses, a foot or more across, densely covered with 250 to 300 exceedingly beautiful snowy white flowers, with a bright carmine rose spot at the base of each petal 3

Lady Albemarle—Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, intense crimson and carmine delicately suffused with lilac towards the edges 3

Duchess of Albany—Satiny, pure white flowers 4 inches across. New and very fine..... 3

Lady Satin Rose—Deep rose pink, glossy and satiny and very effective. By many thought to be the most beautiful annual of recent introduction.. 3

The Bride—White with a crimson center; very delicate and beautiful..... 3

Princess of Wales—Brilliant red, very fine..... 3

HELICHRYSUM—Showy summer blooming plants, and one of the most valuable of all the Everlasting Flowers. Flowers large, full and double, and of very brilliant colors.

Monstrosum—Large flowered, a very showy and rich mixture..... 3

Nanum—Dwarf, splendid mixed 3

HOLLYHOCK, FINEST DOUBLE GERMAN—These bear long spikes of perfectly double flowers which are from 3 to 4 inches across. 16 choicest colors and combinations mixed..... 5

LARKSPUR—Charming flowers for garden and border decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers of many beautiful colors. The mixtures we offer include all the finest strains and colors.

Tall Mixed 3

Dwarf Mixed..... 3

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS—Tall, hardy annuals, producing freely large single flowers of red, rose and white. Mixed..... 3

LEPTOSIPHON—Handsome, dwarf, hardy annuals, eight inches high; splendid for massings and edgings; yellow, white, rose, blue, etc. Mixed 3

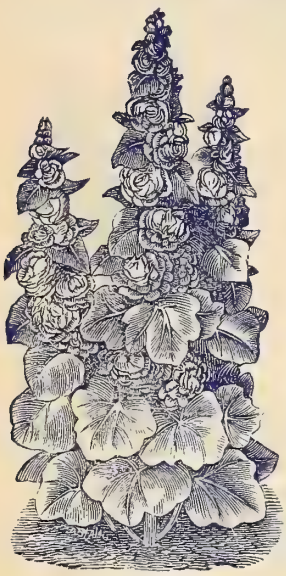
LINUM, MIXED—Charming plants which will delight everybody, producing magnificent flowers of yellow, crimson, rose and blue..... 5

MARIGOLD—This grand old favorite, so effective for groups and masses, has been vastly improved so that the perfectly double flowers are simply magnificent.

Double African—A grand mixture of both tall and dwarf sorts..... 3

Double French—A grand mixture of both tall and dwarf sorts..... 3

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA—Robust, hardy annuals, 4 to 5 feet tall, with large, saucer-shaped flowers; crimson, rose and white mixed. 3



HOLLYHOCK.

FRENCH MARIGOLD

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

LINUM.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY

PLATYCODON.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. *Per Pkt.*

MIGNONETTE—Perhaps the most popular annual grown, on account of its deliciously fragrant flowers which are indispensable for bouquets.

Odorata Grandiflora—A fine large flowered form of the common sweet Mignonette. 3

Golden Queen—Flowers of a golden hue, of dwarf and compact habit, highly effective. 5

Crimson Queen—A very fine red flowered, robust sort, excellent forpots. 3

Machet—Decidedly the best sort for pots; numerous thick spikes of reddish flowers; very fragrant and a most excellent plant. 5

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—This lovely new "Forget me-not" is the finest of all for pot culture. Plants perfectly round, five to seven inches high, and sixteen to eighteen inches in circumference; completely covered with large umbels of flowers of azure blue with double center, remaining in bloom a long time. 10

NOLANA—Trailing hardy annual with Morning Glory-like flowers of blue white and yellow. Fine for hanging baskets and bedding. 3

PANSY—This flower needs no words of description, for its "baby faces" are known and loved by all. Our "Giant Combination Strain," which will be found offered and described under the head of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds is without a doubt the finest and cheapest strain ever offered to cultivators of this lovely flower. We have also prepared a fine mixture which we offer here at 5 cents per packet; but it should not be confounded with the 5 cent Pansy seed universally offered, as it is vastly superior, being composed of a large number of separate varieties of remarkably showy and rich colors. Fine mixed. 5

PETUNIA—For brilliancy and profuse and continuous blooming few plants can equal the Petunia. It has been wonderfully improved during the past few years and we now have flowers hardly recognizable in the old fashioned Petunia. This is particularly true of the strain which we offer under the name of New Peerless Petunias in Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds. What we say of our 5 cent Pansy seed is equally applicable to our Petunia seed offered here; it is a superb strain and will produce very rich and effective flowers. Fine mixed. 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—A new and greatly improved strain of the universally popular Phlox Drummondi, the flowers very much larger, as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes, and perfectly round, the petals overlapping each other, giving them a very beautiful and entirely distinct appearance. The colors, too, are exceedingly brilliant and clear, including pure white, chamois rose, brilliant scarlet, blood-red, red-striped white, crimson with white eye, etc. Finest mixed 5

Drummondii Nana Compacta, or New Dwarf Phlox—These form little round compact bushes about six inches high, thickly studded with large flowers of all colors; splendid for low beds and pot culture, or for bordering beds of the other sorts. Fine mixed. 10

New Star—These new Phloxes have created a genuine sensation, and no wonder, for they are as beautiful as they are odd and unique. They embrace a wide range of colors and combinations, and almost as many shapes, from fimbriated, or toothed, to long pointed star forms. A bed of them is a fascinating object one never tires of studying. Fine mixed. 5

DOUBLE SCABIOSA.

WOLANA.

MIGNONETTE.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

PETUNIA.

POPPIES.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued. *Per Pkt.*

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA—A superb hardy plant from Japan, growing about three feet high and covered all summer with a mass of star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, of beautiful blue and white colors. Easily raised from seeds and blooms the first summer..... 3

PORTULACA Double Rose Flowered—These brilliant flowered dwarf annuals are indispensable to every garden, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn, no matter how dry or hot the weather may be. The seed we offer is grown with the most scrupulous care and saved from the best double blooms only. It is just such seed as is usually catalogued at 10 and 15 cents per packet. Finest mixed..... 5

POPPY—Between the Poppies of to-day and those of our grandmothers there is absolutely no comparison; they have been brought to such a standard of perfection as to be hardly recognized.

Dwarf Carnation-Flowered—These come into bloom two weeks earlier than any other Double Poppy. They are dwarf, compact growers, standing well up and producing flowers of enormous size and beautiful shape, perfectly double, with remarkably pure colors. All colors mixed..... 3

Giant Carnation-Flowered—Flowers as large as a saucer, perfectly double and of beautiful shape. It is one of the very best, possessing a large range of very bright and beautiful colors. All colors mixed..... 3

Great Peony-Flowered—This grand strain has been produced after many years of high cultivation. It grows three to four feet high and produces flowers which in size and colors are equal to Peonies. They are perfectly grand. All colors mixed..... 3

Snow Drift—This grand sort is now acknowledged to be almost the finest Poppy in cultivation. It has a dwarf, stout habit peculiar to itself; flowers very large and perfectly double, as round as a ball, and of the purest snow-white color. It always comes perfectly double, no single or semi-double flowers appearing at all. One cannot grow a more truly beautiful white flower in the garden. Pure seed..... 3

Shirley—A recent novelty of the greatest merit, by many considered to be the finest of all Poppies. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors pure, soft and varied, varying from blush-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. All colors mixed..... 5

Iceland and Orientale—*See Novelties and Specialties.*

RICINUS—Known as Castor-Oil Bean and Palma Christi. Very rapid growing plants with immense and very ornamental foliage, fine for sub-tropical effects on the lawn and for centers of beds. Varieties in finest mixture..... 3

Cambodgensis—The finest dark foliaged sort; large Palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red maroon color, with large red veins; the main stem or trunk ebony black..... 5

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA—These new large flowered varieties are vastly superior to the old sorts, and are among the most beautiful of flowering annuals. The flowers are very large, of many beautiful colors and laced, veined and stained in the most exquisite manner..... 5

TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

RICINUS.

SCHIZANTHUS.

SWEET WILLIAMS.

TROPÆOLUM, OR NASTURTIUM.

VERBENAS.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Concluded.

Per Pkt

SCABIOSA—One of the most useful and beautiful of all annuals for bouquets, etc., and one of the very easiest to grow, many of the flowers are pure coal black, others white tipped with black, maroon, pink, etc. We offer only the choicest double sorts.
Double Tall—Choicest mixed 3
Double Dwarf—Choicest mixed 3

SCHIZANTHUS, or Butterfly Flower—The richly colored blooms of this fine annual look like little butterflies and are borne in great numbers. They are most charming. Finest mixed 3

STOCK—German Ten Week—We offer an exceedingly fine mixture of this most popular flower. The plants are all dwarf but large flowered, bearing large spikes of perfectly double sweet scented flowers. Suitable for either garden or pot culture. It is best to start the seeds in the house and transplant to the garden about the first of June. About fifty varieties and colors mixed 5

SWEET WILLIAM—This popular old flower has been greatly improved and beautiful double varieties originated. Finest double and single mixed 5

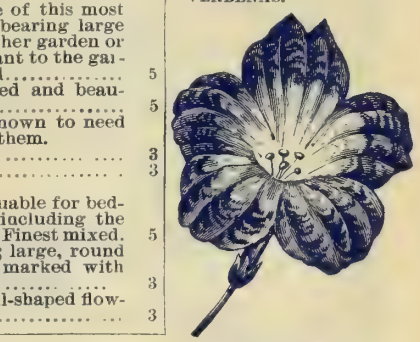
TROPÆOLUM, or Nasturtium—These old favorites are too well-known to need description. For showy and constant bloom few annuals can equal them.
Majus—Tall growing sorts. Finest mixed 3
Nanum, or Tom Thumb—Dwarf growing sorts. Finest mixed 3
Climbing Varieties—*See Ornamental Climbers.*

VERBENA—Of these well known trailing plants, so popular and valuable for bedding, we offer a superb mixture of all colors and combinations, including the purest white. *(For Tom Thumb Verbenas See Novelties and Specialties).* Finest mixed. 5

VISCARIA—Beautiful annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large, round single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, etc., margined and marked with various colors. Finest mixed 3

WHITLAVIA—Beautiful free blooming hardy annuals, with la ge bell-shaped flowers of blue, white, violet, etc. Finest mixed 3

ZINNIA—This gorgeous summer and autumn flower has been so improved as to bear no resemblance whatever to the old single varieties. The flowers are perfectly double, showing no centre, and as perfect in form as double Dahlias. The strains we offer are unsurpassed. *(For Liliputian Zinnias see Novelties and Specialties).*
Tall Mixed Tall, robust sorts producing large flowers of all colors; some striped 5
Dwarf Mixed—Flowers same color and equally as large, but the plants dwarf 3
Double Pompon—These have long cone-shaped flowers only about half the size of the above Zinnias, of the most perfect and beautiful form and vivid colors. Finest mixed 5



SALPIGLOSSIS.

WHITLAVIA.

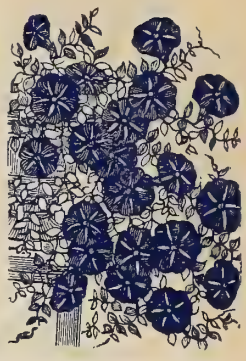
VISCARIA.

POMPON ZINNIAS.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

IPOMŒA GRACILIS.

ADLUMIA.



CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS.

No garden or collection of flowers is complete without an assortment of climbers. With their graceful, rapid growth they furnish grateful shade and with their delicate drapery of green leaves and bright flowers they beautify everything they touch, transforming many an ugly object into a perfect dream of loveliness. Plant vines and plenty of them. The following sorts are all beautiful and very easily and quickly grown from seeds. *Per Pkt.*

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA—Called Mountain Fringe and Alleghany Vine. A charming, biennial climber with feathery foliage and sprays of pretty flowers; perfectly hardy. Rose and purple mixed 5

COBÆA SCANDENS—A tall and very rapid growing climber, with large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Fine for the garden in summer, or house in winter. Plant seeds edgewise.... 5

COCCINIA INDICA—A beautiful climber with Ivy-like foliage, which is bright and luxuriant and never troubled with insects. Flowers followed by a profusion of fruits two inches long, which turn to brilliant scarlet spotted with white..... 5

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—The well known Morning Glory, unequalled for rapidity of growth and profuse blooming. We offer a grand mixture..... 3

MAURITANICUS—A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc., producing an exquisite effect. Flowers blue with a white and yellow throat..... 5

IPOMŒA—Summer climbers of very rapid growth, with large and beautiful flowers. Finest mixed..... 3

Quamoclit, or Cypress Vine—Lovely, finely cut, misty foliage, thickly studded with small star-shaped flowers. Finest mixed 3

Gracilis, or New Star Ipomœa—The cut of this little jewel is no exaggeration whatever. The flowers are nearly an inch across, of a bright crimson-scarlet color with a large orange-colored star in the center, and remain open all day. They are borne on long, forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage, and in such profusion as to entirely cover the vine, appearing almost as if a red blanket were thrown over it. The vines branch and climb to a height of

NEW HYBRID MOONFLOWER.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

COCCINIA INDICA.

SWEET PEAS.

Per Pkt.

fifteen or twenty feet, covering a large space, beginning to bloom in June and continuing until frost. For forming screens, covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc., it beats anything we have ever seen..... 5

New Hybrid—This variety is a great improvement in several respects on the old Moonflower which has so long been popular. It begins to bloom from thirty to forty-five days earlier, has much larger flowers, from five to seven inches across, which are produced in equal profusion and have a charming fragrance, opens earlier in the evening, and remains expanded until the next forenoon. In a warm, sunny position it will grow with the greatest luxuriance and rapidity to a height of fifty feet, and in the soft moonlight the hundreds of immense saucer-like flowers produce an effect as indescribable as it is grand. If the seeds are started early in the house they will be fine, large plants when warm enough to set out, and will soon be blooming profusely. Soak the seeds in *hot* water until they swell, then plant..... 10

Sinuata, or Noon Glory..... 3

Michauxil, or Moonflower Blushing Beauty..... 3

For description of these two varieties, see Plant Department. Treat seeds same as New Hybrid.

MAURANDYA—Charming and graceful climbers for the window, or open ground in summer, where they will continue to bloom until after there has been six to eight degrees of frost. The roots may be lifted in the fall and potted for winter blooming. Will climb or trail and are lovely for vases and hanging baskets. It is best to start the seeds early in the house. Finest mixed..... 5

MOMORDICA BALSAMINA, or Balsam Apple—A very interesting and ornamental climber, growing fifteen or twenty feet high and valuable for covering fences, arbors, trellises and piazzas. The flowers are followed by nearly round fruits, the skin rough and warty. When ripe the fruit is a bright orange color and splits open and turns back, revealing the fleshy, brilliant red interior, all forming a most striking contrast with the dense green foliage..... 5

MAURANDYA.

Charantia, or Balsam Pear—This is like the above in all respects, except that the fruit is pear-shaped and from eight to twelve inches in length. Both are as easy to grow as cucumbers..... 5

SWEET PEAS—Too well-known for description. We offer a grand mixture, including Eckford's Superb New Hybrids and the magnificent named sorts. This mixture will prove a surprise and delight to cultivators of the old Sweet Peas..... 5

THUNBERCIA—Slender, rapid-growing climbers with large, beautiful flowers borne in the greatest profusion. If allowed to trail on the ground they make beautiful beds. Flowers buff, white and deep orange, both with and without a deep brown eye. Fine mixed..... 5

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM—These are climbing varieties of the Nasturtium, of exceedingly rapid growth and with flowers of unusual brilliancy and richness. Fine for the garden in summer and the window in winter. Finest mixed, a great variety of colors..... 5

BALSAM APPLE.

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

THUNBERGIA.

EVENING BLOOMING FLOWERS

"* * * timid buds that keep
Their odor to themselves all day,
But when the sunlight dies away,
Let the delicious secret out
To every breeze that roams about."

IT is an old and true saying that "variety is the spice of life," and it is as true in the flower garden as elsewhere. A most delightful variety of "spice" which should be added to every garden is a bed of evening blooming flowers. They possess a peculiar charm all their own, and will prove a source of perpetual delight to all who give them a trial. In the twilight—that most bewitching hour of the day—it is simply fascinating to watch their swollen buds burst open, and share with the humming birds and moths the delicious fragrance so freely dispensed on the dewy air. Their beauty lasts not only during the night but until ten or eleven o'clock the next forenoon. *Pkt.*

DATURA SWEET NIGHTINGALE—A grand evening flower, opening about sunset and lasting till noon the next day. Flowers pure white, nine inches long, and five or six inches wide at the top. Its delicious fragrance fills the evening air and can be detected a long distance. It is a free bloomer, producing one or more flowers every evening all summer. Seed can be sown in the ground or started in pots..... 5

Fastuosa Double—This variety bears double flowers, one inside the other, as shown in the lower left-hand corner of the cut of group of night-blooming flowers. Very beautiful and interesting. Mixed..... 3

MIRABILIS, or FOUR O'CLOCK—One of the most brilliant and showy flowers and no trouble whatever to grow. They have been greatly improved of late years, and present some most striking and beautiful colors and combinations. Finest mixed..... 3

Tom Thumb—These are new dwarf sorts of great value. They grow only about fifteen inches high, forming dense bushy plants with yellowish foliage thickly covered with beautiful flowers. They are very distinct and exceedingly attractive. Finest mixed..... 5

NICOTIANA AFFINIS—This magnificent night-blooming plant grows three feet high, branching and producing hundreds of white, tubular, star-shaped fragrant flowers which are three inches across, and fill the atmosphere, particularly at night, with a peculiar odor, similar to that of Lilium Longiflorum. The flowers are exquisite for bouquets, and if cut in the evening and kept out of the sunshine they will remain perfect a week, filling the room with perfume every evening. Sow early and transplant to three feet apart. Fine for the centers of beds of evening blooming flowers..... 3

ŒNOTHERA or EVENING PRIMROSE—This charming evening bloomer is not appreciated as it deserves, for it is most beautiful and extremely easy to grow. Its large, saucer-shaped flowers and delicious perfume will charm anyone. Sow the seed in the open ground and they will bloom all summer.....

Acaulis—Dwarf, the plants growing only six to eight inches high, covered with flowers six inches in circumference and silvery white..... 3

Acaulis Aurea—Same as the above except the color which is golden yellow; very fine..... 3

Lamarckiana—A tall-growing sort with large, brilliant yellow blossoms..... 3

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

CHILDREN'S COLLECTIONS.

NEARLY all children are passionately fond of flowers—a love which should be most warmly encouraged—and nothing will give them greater and purer joy, or more effectually unfold the better part of their natures than to have a little spot to call their own, where they may sow seeds and cultivate plants and bulbs, watching their development up to perfect flowers. How often does our mind travel back to the garden of our childhood among the hills of bleak New England, and in re-living those bygone days there comes to us a great desire to encourage the love of flowers in all the children far and near; and for this purpose we have made up the following collections of seeds, plants and bulbs, of sorts the most easy and certain to grow, and producing beautiful flowers. Certainly from the price we offer these collections at, no one will accuse us of a desire to make money out of them. We will send any of the following collections, postpaid, at the prices named to any boy or girl. In sending for them order by number—for example: Children's Collection No. 3.

COLLECTION NO. 1—Ten packets of flower seeds, one each of the following: Snap Dragon, Dwarf Mixed; Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf, blue; Calliopsis, finest mixed; Convolvulus Minor, Mixed; Godetia, Lady Albemarle; Larkspur, tall, mixed; Malope Grandiflora, mixed; Poppy, Dwarf, Carnation Flowered, mixed; Viscaria, mixed, and Zinnia, tall, mixed; all for 20 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 2—Thirteen packets of flower seeds, one each of the following: Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf, white; Calendula Meteor; Eschscholtzia, mixed; Godetia, the Bride; Marigold, Double French, mixed; Nolana; Poppy, Great Pæony Flowered, mixed; Schizanthus, mixed; Tropæolum Majus, mixed; Whitlavia, mixed; Cypress Vine, mixed; Mirabilis, mixed, and Nicotiana Affinis; all for 25c.

COLLECTION NO. 3—Eight packets of very choice flower seeds, one each of the following: Balsam Preferred; Celosia, mixed; Dianthus, mixed; Linum, mixed; Pansy, fine, mixed; Petunia, fine, mixed; Phlox, New Star, mixed, and Poppy, Shirley, mixed; all for 25 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 4—Three beautiful climbers; 1 Clematis, 1 Honeysuckle and 1 Trumpet Creeper; all for 30 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 5—Three fine-blooming Cacti; our choice of varieties for 25 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 6—Twelve lovely blooming bulbs: 3 Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses, 3 Cooperias or Giant Fairy Lilies, and 6 New Hybrid Gladiolus, mixed colors; all for 25 cents.

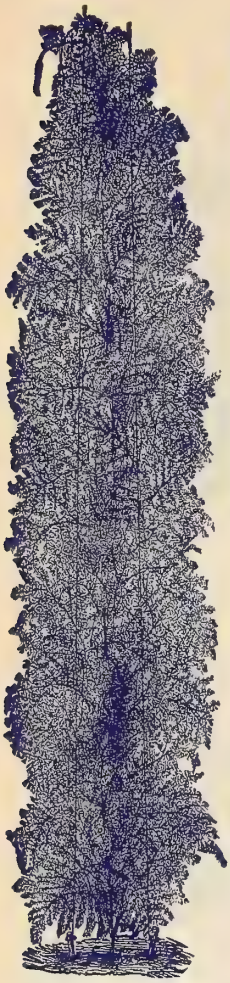
COLLECTION NO. 7—Three beautiful Aquatic or Water Plants: 1 Fairy Water Lily, 1 Parrot's Feather and 1 Maranta; all for 20 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 8—Three beautiful bedding or pot plants: 1 Lion's Tail, 1 Cape Jessamine and 1 Crape Myrtle, our choice of varieties, for 30 cents.

"Messrs. Pike & Ellsworth:—I must write you a few lines to thank you for all those Evening Blooming Flowers you sent me seeds of. I do believe every seed came up, and oh how they did bloom! I believe that your seeds are the best I ever bought, and I shall send to you again in the spring, if I am alive. I did enjoy them so much! I had lots of flowers but none that I enjoyed so well as those which came from Florida, the beautiful 'Land of Flowers.' How I would like to live there!

"Yours very truly, Mrs. Mattie E. Stevens, York County, Maine."

SPECIAL OFFER—*We will mail the entire collection of eight packets of Evening Blooming Flower Seeds, offered and illustrated on the opposite page, to any address for only 25 cents.*



CLIMBING ASPARAGUS.

ABRUS, OR CRAB'S-EYE VINE.

Choice Climbing Plants.

Some of the most beautiful creations of nature are wrought in vines. They beautify whatever they touch, be it in the mansion of the wealthy or some dead and decaying monarch of the forest. The following assortment is a choice one, embracing perfectly hardy sorts for out-door planting, and delicate, tender sorts for the window garden. If you have a window or piazza to shade, a summer house to beautify, an unsightly fence to screen, or an old stump to hide, you cannot find anything in the way of perfectly hardy plants better for the purpose than the two Clematis, the Honeysuckles, Yellow Jessamine and Trumpet Creeper. Plant vines in abundance, their airy gracefulness and beauty will prove a perpetual delight to all who behold them.

Abrus Precatorius, or Crab's Eye Vine.

This is the so-called "Wonderful Weather Plant," which has created a great amount of interest, both in this country and Europe. Aside from whether it does or does not correctly foretell the state of weather, it is certainly a most beautiful climber, either for pot culture or the open ground in summer. It is covered with delicate pinnate leaves, and clusters of yellow flowers followed by bunches of pods which, when dry, burst open disclosing brilliant red seeds with black eyes, these are used for making various articles of jewelry, etc., and for mixing with baskets of sea-shells. The beauty of the bright yellow flowers and gleaming red seeds on the back-ground of feathery green foliage is better imagined than described. Fine, strong plants, 20c. each.

Asparagus Tenuissimus, or Climbing Asparagus.

The fine foliage of the common vegetable Asparagus has always been admired. Imagine that plant transformed into a delicate climber with far finer and more filmy foliage, transforming everything it touches with the most airy and delicate greenery imaginable. It can be grown like Smilax, on strings or a trellis, and will attain a great length. For bouquets its foliage is simply indispensable, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Trained over windows or over white curtains the effect is simply bewitching. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Antigonon Leptopus, or Rosa de Montana.

A splendid tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose colored flowers are produced in racemes two feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. Strong roots, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

Allamanda Hendersonii.

No description can do justice to this superb plant, which may be trained as a climber or shrub, at the will of the cultivator. Try and imagine a plant so completely covered with immense tubular flowers five inches in diameter, that scarcely a green leaf is visible. These flowers are a rich velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. During the summer it may be grown on the piazza as a pot plant, or bedded out where its profusion of golden flowers will prove a source of constant wonder and delight. The cut conveys a little idea of the beauty of the flower. Nice mailing plants 25c. each. Extra strong, from 3 inch pots, 35c. each.

ALLAMANDA FLOWER.

A. Neriifolia.

An elegant shrubby species producing tubular yellow flowers; throat streaked with dark orange. The plant rarely exceeds three feet in height, and will bloom freely either on the piazza or in the open ground. In this state it forms an elegant shrub, sprouting up readily if frozen down. Price 20c. each.

Akebia Quinata.

A beautiful hardy Chinese climber of rapid growth, suitable for either sunny or shady situations. Its quinate leaves are almost evergreen at the North, in the South wholly so, and it is among the earliest vines to flower, its curious purple blossoms having a delicious perfume. It roots deeply and consequently stands drought, it is free from all insect pests and being closely clothed with its refreshing and really delicate foliage from the ground up, it is far more graceful and appropriate for porch decoration than the Wistaria and other vines often used. Planted in rich soil at the base of old trees it will twine around them, completely covering the branches from which it will hang in graceful festoons. Price, 20c. each.

Bignonia Capreolata, or Cross Vine.

A very beautiful evergreen vine, closely related to the Trumpet Creeper, and is one of the few self attaching vines. Flowers tubular, orange-red, very handsome and produced in the greatest profusion over a period of four or five months in the year. Its leaves are very dark green and glossy, produced in opposite pairs with the most perfect symmetry, and it is a most beautiful and highly ornamental vine out of bloom as well as in. We have one end of a building clothed so densely with its matchless green that the wood cannot be seen, and when in bloom it looks at a distance like an immense crimson curtain. *Meehan's Monthly*, of Philadelphia, says of it: "It is not found wild north of the Potomac, and seldom planted farther north under the belief that it is not hardy. It does not like sun in winter, as indeed few evergreens do. In the partial shade of the large trees in Bartram's famous garden was a fine specimen on a trellis probably half a century old. One of our subscribers, in Germantown, Pa., has one on the southeast side of his house which covers the wall to the third story, and flowers profusely every year." It will probably prove hardy in any part of the North, if planted where it will not be exposed to the winter sun. It is beautiful as a pot plant trained on a trellis, and in the window will begin flowering in February. Plants, 15c. each.

Bignonia Alba—An exceedingly beautiful white-flowered species from Guiana. A very rare plant which we do not think is offered by any other firm in this country. Not hardy. Plants, 20c. each.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

Clematis.

The two species of Clematis offered here have bell-shaped flowers instead of opening flat the same as most common sorts. The roots are perfectly hardy, the top dying down to the ground every fall, coming up in the spring and growing ten to twenty feet each season, and blooming in greatest profusion. Each year, as the roots become stronger, they make a greater growth and continually increase in value. The cuts convey some idea of their beauty.

Clematis Coccinea—Intense rosy scarlet, very fine. 20c. each.

Clematis Crispa—Fine deep blue, with a white border, and deliciously fragrant in which it differs from most sorts. 20c. each.

Special Offer—*These two beautiful companions should always be growing near together, and we will send one of each for 35c.*

CLEMATIS CRISPA.

Clematis Virginiana, or Virgin's Bower.

A native plant of rapid growth, and one of the most beautiful and desirable of our perfectly hardy ornamental vines. It possesses a two-fold charm in being as ornamental in fruit as in flower. In summer it is smothered under a sheet of small white flowers, succeeded in autumn by seeds with conspicuous feathery tails. 15c. each.

Euonymus Radicans Variegata.

A beautiful evergreen vine with bright pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy-white, giving it both a striking and pretty appearance that is not common by any means. It is a very rapid grower, perfectly hardy south of New York, and by many is considered the best evergreen vine in cultivation for climbing on stone, brick or wood. Also fine for pot culture and hanging-baskets. 15c. each.

Gelsemium Sempervirens, or Yellow Jessamine.

Doubtless almost every one has either read or heard of the famous Southern Yellow Jessamine—a flower spray of which is shown in the cut. Tourists go into ecstacies over it, and carefully press sprays of the exquisite blooms to carry to their Northern homes as mementoes of a winter spent in "The Land of Flowers." But it does not seem to be generally known that it is one of the easiest grown climbers in cultivation, succeeding in any soil—wet or dry, rich or poor,—though, like all plants, fully appreciating and repaying good cultivation. It is quick growing, has beautiful shining evergreen foliage, and for several weeks in the spring is completely covered with its beautifnl golden-yellow, exquisitely sweet scented, funnel-shaped flowers. A large vine in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one beyond the power of pen to describe. North of Washington the vine should be laid on the ground in the fall and well covered with straw, evergreen boughs or rubbish. It may be grown in a large pot or box, trained on a trellis and wintered in the living room or cellar, which would, perhaps, be the best plan at points far North where the winters are unusually severe. As a trellis plant for the window nothing can be more beautiful and desirable, as it blooms young and is ornamental at all times. A well grown speci-

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS, OR YELLOW JESSAMINE.

men would create a sensation anywhere. It is deserving of extensive cultivation, and we hope its dissemination will not cease until it is grown by every one who loves beautiful flowers. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy in Illinois, and also in Philadelphia. Price of fine pot grown plants, which are sure to grow off rapidly, 15 cents each.

Three Best Honeysuckles.

These favorite hardy climbers hardly need description. Beautiful in foliage, habit and flowers, fragrant as the Rose and flourishing in almost all situations, they occupy, and deservedly, one of the first positions among perfectly hardy climbing plants. Among flowers none are more classic in flower lore, and the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckles will render them always popular. For real home vines, to have near you, climbing over your doors and windows, there is nothing more pretty or really desirable. They are now extensively employed in forming flower fences, often as a dividing line between yards. First, a fence of wire strands or netting is erected, and then Honeysuckles planted along its base and quite close together. In a short time the vines take full possession and convert the fence into one of the loveliest objects imaginable.

Halliana—An evergreen variety and one of the most valuable of recent plant introductions. It blooms almost continuously from June till frost, and attains to the height of twenty and even thirty feet. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are pure white when they first open, but assume a creamy tinge in a few days. Price 15c. each.

Golden Leaved—A beauty which becomes a great favorite with everybody. The small leaves are so netted and veined with yellow as to give this hue the predominance; flowers yellow and fragrant. Fine for baskets or vases as well as trellises, or it may be trained as a low shrub on the lawn if no support is furnished it. 15c each.

Red Coral, or Fuchsia-Flowered Honeysuckle—A very handsome native climber, hardy everywhere and blooming almost constantly, the flowers followed by very ornamental, red, currant-like berries. Flowers beautiful coral-red outside and yellow within; long and tube-shaped, borne in large clusters and drooping like a Fuchsia. The vine is an evergreen, a strong, rapid grower and droops in a beautiful weeping form. If trained on a single stake on the lawn it will form a perfect fountain of green scarlet and yellow. Very distinct from the Honeysuckle in common cultivation. 15c. each.

Special Offer—*For only 35c. we will send a nice plant of each of these three lovely Honeysuckles.*

HONEYSUCKLE.

Ipomœas, or Moonflowers.

These are truly magnificent climbers, producing exquisitely beautiful flowers in the greatest abundance. Where rapid-growing summer vines are wanted nothing can excel them, as the rapidity with which they will clothe any object they are given to climb on is equaled by but few, if any, other plants. We have had the White Moonflower or Evening Glory to completely cover large oak trees in one season, its long, cord-like vines hanging from the highest branches to the ground and swaying back and forth in every breeze. And the effect of the whole top of the tree covered with immense, saucer-shaped white flowers, in the silvery moonlight, is as beautiful as it is indescribable Then in the morning the Blue Dawn Flower is the reflection of the sky's own deepest blue, and is rendered doubly exquisite by contrast with the pure pearly-white, purple-throated bells of the hardy tuberous-rooted Ipomœa; and when they droop beneath the too ardent gaze of the forenoon sun, the Noon Glory flings its dainty bells to the breeze and furnishes nectar to the bees and butterflies until the Blushing Beauty Moonflower bares her lovely charms to the last rays of the sinking sun. Thus by planting the following collection of Ipomœas together, they will show flowers every hour in the day, and form most beautiful and striking contrasts with each other in foliage as well as flowers. To secure the quickest and most satisfactory results, get the plants well established and to growing in the window before it is time to plant them out.

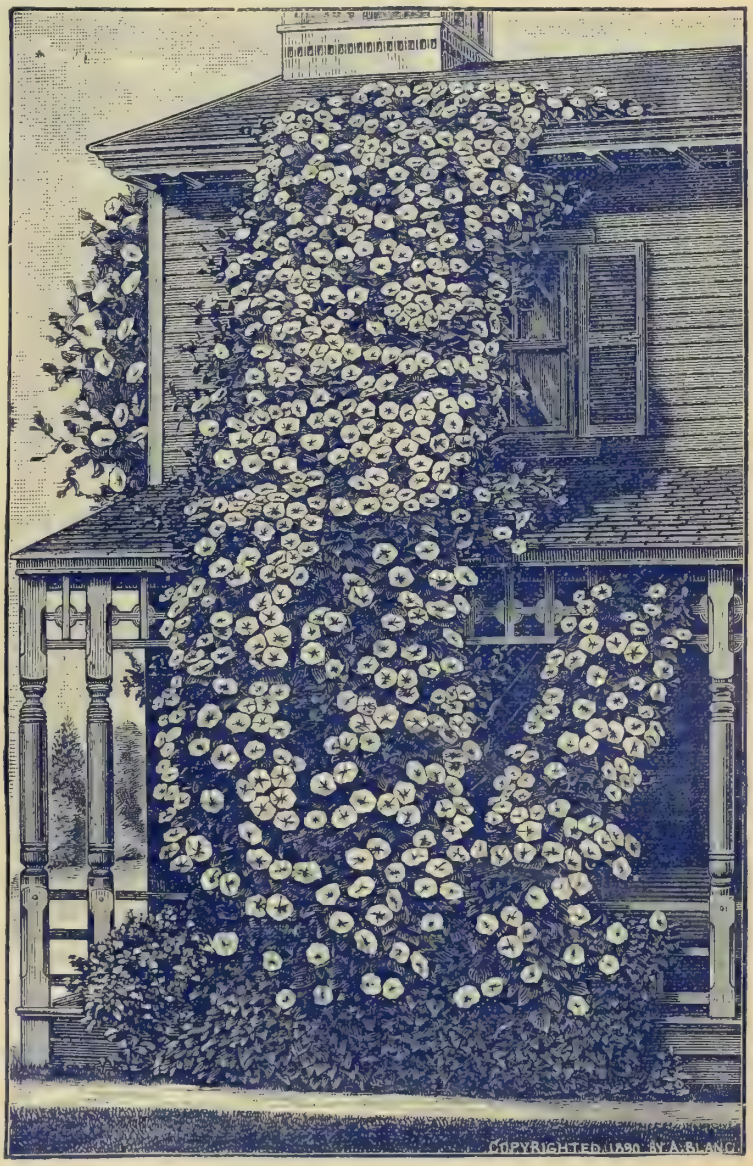
White Moonflower, or Evening Glory—(*Ipomœa Bona-Nox*). This is the Ipomœa Noctiphyton so extensively advertised during the past few years. It is grand, and as a climber of rapid growth to cover arbors, verandas, old trees, or walls, it has no superior. If planted out in rich ground about May 15th, in a situation where it has full exposure to the sun, it will have attained a height of forty feet by October 15th, blooming abundantly the entire season. The pure white flowers are from five to six inches across, and in the soft moonlight produce the most lovely effect imaginable. 20c. each.

Blue Dawn Flower (*Ipomœa Learii*)—A magnificent, quick-growing perennial climber, the flowers produced in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with fine purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. 20 cents each.

Noon Glory (*Ipomœa Sinuata*)—It is impossible for pen to describe the grace and beauty of this vine and its foliage. The vines are slender and exceedingly graceful, covered their entire length with leaves which are as exquisite as lace-work. They are deeply cleft all around, much like the Skeleton-leaved Geranium, but more beautiful, and with the stems and branches completely covered with fine hairs. "It reminds me constantly of a lace scarf thrown over a lady's shoulders," writes a gentleman who has a wood pile and shed competely covered with it. It is completely covered with small bell-shaped flowers, pure white with a purple throat, which remain open all day. It can be grown from the seed each season, or the plant wintered over, becoming more and more beautiful with age. The seeds must be soaked until they swell, and it would be best to start the plants early in the house. (*For seeds see Ornamental Climbers, page 60.*) Plants 20 cents each.

Ipomœa Mexicana—A beautiful day blooming species with flowers of a violet crimson color, looking like a piece of rich satin. It has strong, tuberous roots like a Dahlia, and should be wintered in the cellar. It makes a strong growth, begins flowering early and blooms profusely all summer long. 20 cents each.

New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (*I. Pandurata*)—When we introdued this magnificent tuberous-rooted Ipomœa, we fully realized that it was one of the loveliest flowering climbers we have ever beheld; but we confess we had no idea it was destined to create such a stir and to prove such a valuable acquisition. Soon after we first catalogued it, we learned that Mr. Wm. J. Falconer, the well-known gardener of Mr. Dana, editor of the New York *Sun*, had grown it at Boston, Mass., where it proved perfectly



HARDY TUBEROUS-ROOTED IPOMŒA (I. PANDURATA).

hardy during the severest winters without the slightest protection, and that he had sent it to England where it is highly prized. It is hardy in Wisconsin without protection, so it is safe to say *it is perfectly hardy all over the United States.* Its growth is very neat and graceful; leaves heart-shape, flowers very large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as are those of the Moonflower, together with the leaves, are produced in the greatest profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down to the ground. The rapidity of its growth is simply phenomenal. We sent an ordinary size tuber to a customer in Texas, and the first summer it made thousands of feet of vine and was daily loaded with flowers. This illustrates what a desirable climber it is for immediate effect, and its vigor and enormous crops of flowers will increase yearly. Our cut on the preceding page is *true to life*, as it was made from a *photo* of a plant on which over 1,200 open flowers were counted at a time, and that for many days. The Northern florists were not slow in recognizing the great merits of this plant; several catalogued it last year and we supplied one dealer alone with *fifty thousand* of the tubers. It will be universally catalogued this season and several of the largest dealers have given us orders for their supply of tubers, and it is bound to become one of the most popular climbing plants in cultivation.

HOYA CARNOSA.

Our customers will certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing their tubers from the original source of supply, and at a much lower figure than they will be retailed at the North. *By ordering from us you will get fresh, sound tubers directly from the ground, that will be absolutely sure to sprout and grow finely.* After being received they should be kept in a pot or box of moist soil until spring, and then planted out in a hole six or eight inches deep, but covering the tuber with only about two inches of soil until it has sprouted and grown eight or ten inches—then fill the hole full of soil and it will require no future attention except to be supplied with something to climb on. In order to place it within the means of every flower lover in the land we offer fine flowering tubers at the low price of 15c. each, 3 for 35c., 6 for 60c. Extra large tubers 25c. each, 3 for 60c.

Special Offer—*These five Ipomœas amount to 95 cents at catalogue prices. For only 75 cents we will send one of each.*

"Looking at my beautiful Ipomœa Pandurata trained all along a south porch, and comparing it with other vines growing beside it, and there are many of them, I decided that I have not one more beautiful. I admire it more and more every day as each successive morning brings out more of its beautiful, delicate white flowers with a pretty pinkish throat. They are much larger than when they first began to open and also much larger than they were last year, and I notice as the vine grows stronger the blossoms are prettier. The tuber was planted in the open ground the first of June and now (August 1st) covers a space twelve feet high and has hundreds and hundreds of buds, and there were twenty-seven flowers open this morning. It is a beautiful and delicate looking vine." *Mrs. Jennie Dewees, Morgan Co., Ill.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Unfortunately several flower cultivators have confounded this beautiful Ipomœa with a worthless weed and pest, and have warned the public against it through some horticultural and floral publications. While they are undoubtedly honest in their belief, they are badly mistaken, having in mind, probably, the old "Kentucky Hunter," or Bind Weed (Calystegia sepium) which is a pestiferious weed, though bearing a profusion of Ipomœa-like flowers. There is no more danger of Ipomœa Pandurata spreading or becoming a pest, than there is of the Dahlia or Pæony, as it has tuberous roots the same as they and is propagated the same way.

Hoya Carnosa, or Wax Plant.

PASSIFLORA QUAD. VAR.

A beautiful climbing plant with finely formed, thick, waxy foliage. Its beautiful and curious flowers, which are produced in clusters of the most perfect symmetry, have a pearly, wax-like appearance, and are star-shaped, with a pink or crimson center. So sweet are the flowers that a honey-like juice drops from them. It is a plant of the easiest culture and continues to increase in beauty for years. It makes an excellent plant for a warm sitting-room, as it grows freely without direct light. It does not require much water, and the dust is easily sponged off its thick, waxy leaves which remain on the plant for years. One peculiarity of the plant is that if the flowers are not cut but are allowed to fade on the plant, they will fall off the flower-stem, while the stem will remain on the plant and produce another cluster of flowers the following season. Nice plants, 25c. each.

Passiflora Quadrangularis Var.

This is a beautiful variegated form of the Large Granadilla of South America, and the cut gives a very faithful idea of its appearance, except that it cannot show the colors of the beautiful white and gold variegations of the bright green leaves. It produces beautiful and highly odorous flowers, followed by large and delicious greenish-yellow edible fruits six inches in diameter. It is a rare and highly desirable climber for the open air in summer and for the window in winter. Strong plants, 30c. each.

May Pop, or May Apple (*Passiflora Incarnata*).

This is one of the most beautiful of all the Passion Flowers, bearing a profusionof lovely purple and white blossoms, followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. When cut, the fruit will perfume the atmosphere the same as a musk melon. One of the most ornamental and rapid-growing climbers in cultivation, and certainly the most desirable of all the Passifloras for general cultivation on account of its hardiness and early-blooming qualities, beginning to bloom when only a few inches tall. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar. It is best to confine the roots by sinking the sides of a box, or a barrel sawed in two, around them. The underground shoots naturally run about in all directions, and by confining them all the shoots are thrown up close together, making a finer display. It is a particularly fine plant for training up around piazzas and windows. 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

Pereskia Aculeata,

Or Barbadoes Gooseberry.

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like lemon leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers resembling wild roses, and of almost overpowering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belongs to the great Cactus family. It is almost unknown at the North, except as a stock on which to graft the Lobster Cactus. 15c. each, 3 for 40c.

"*A small Pereskia Aculeata Cactus in a tomato can has twenty-seven open flowers. It is quite a small plant. I think it lovely.*"—*Mrs. M. E. C. Pierce, La.*

Manettia Bicolor.

This is truly one of the most beautiful and desirable flowering vines in cultivation to-day, and of all the numerous novelties sent out during the last ten years this undoubtedly gave the greatest satisfaction to the greatest number of people. It is a vine which blooms almost, if not quite, every day in the year, though the season of its greatest profusion of blooming is during all the winter months when flowers are so much desired. Another feature about it of very great value is that the plants begin to bloom while only two and three inches high, so that there is no waiting for it to attain size before flowers may be had. Plants in thumb-pots bearing three or four large, perfect flowers and numerous buds, are the rule rather than the exception. The flowers, which are from one inch and a half to two inches long, are of the most intense fiery scarlet, except the tip ends of them which are a bright clear yellow color. They are covered with a moss or hairy substance exactly like the nap on plush or velvet cloth, which gives them not only an odd but exceedingly beautiful appearance. Being of great substance each flower keeps perfect on the plant for weeks, and then does not fade but falls off. The vine itself and its leaves, are a beautiful dark, rich, shining green, serving as an excellent foil to set off the exquisite beauty of the myriads of gleaming flowers. When grown as a pot plant it may be trained on a fancy trellis with excellent effect, or be allowed to encircle the window with a delicate wreath of scarlet, yellow and green. If planted in the open ground in the spring it will cover a large trellis and be full of flowers every day. We guarantee our stock to be *true to name*, and our customers will take no chances whatever in ordering it from us. Fine plants 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora.

This is one of those accommodating plants which may be grown as a beautiful climbing vine, or in bush form if kept pinched back. As shown by the cut it completely covers itself with very large clusters of star-shaped, Clematis-like flowers which are pure white with a violet tinge on the back. It begins blooming while very small, and is always full of flowers whether treated as a pot plant in winter or in the open ground in summer. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA.

Solanum Azureum.

This is a beautiful new and exceedingly rare species from the West Indies; one of the most beautiful we have ever seen and a lovely companion for the above. Its foliage is deeply and beautifully cut, and its lovely star-shaped fragrant flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of Wistaria flowers or clusters of grapes, and are followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on the plants for weeks. The plant is almost always in bloom, and the bright blue and yellow flowers and bunches of red fruit commingled, forms one of the loveliest objects imaginable. Fine plants, only 20c. each.

Trumpet Creeper, or Tecoma Radicans.

For cultivation in all parts of the country this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other climbing plant at present known. In the first place it is hardy everywhere without the slightest protection. It grows with the greatest rapidity and in any soil or situation; it clings to wood, stone or brick with a tenacity that defies the wildest tempest; produces an abundance of beautiful foliage, and for several weeks in summer the ends of every twig and branch are weighed down with great panicles of lovely, bright orange, tubular flowers, of a thick, waxy texture, and remaining in perfection for a long time. The buds, too, are quite as ornamental as the flowers, and add greatly to the beauty of the vine. It is as long lived as the forest trees, each passing year only serving to add to its grandeur and beauty; and for covering summer houses, dead or live trees, old buildings, or any unsightly object, we can heartily recommend it. If not wanted as a climber it can be grown on the lawn as a **Magnificent Weeping Shrub** by planting it at the foot of a stout stake, six or eight feet high, and as soon as it has run a few inches above the top, pinching it off, causing it to form a dense, bushy head. The side shoots, from the ground up, must also be kept off, and attention paid to the head to see that it is well formed. By the time the stake has rotted away, the stem will be large enough to support the head, which will be a perfect fountain of living green, and added to this, for several weeks in mid-summer, when it is in bloom, it will be a perfect blaze of color. We have seen magnificent specimens growing in this form on Long Island, and in Central Park, New York. It ought to have a place in every yard in the land, and as we have the largest stock of it in the United States, we are able to place it at a price within the reach of everybody. Price of fine plants, which will immediately make a rapid growth, 15 cents each, 3 for 40 cents, 6 for 75 cents, 12 for $1.25.

TRUMPET CREEPER AS A WEEPING SHRUB.

Don't fail to read carefully *what appears under the titles "Florida-Grown Plants at the North," and "Distances to Florida," on the first page of this Catalogue. Some valuable and interesting facts, perhaps unknown to you, will be found there.*

Hardy Shrubs and Trees.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

NO home grounds, no matter how small, can be considered complete without at least a few hardy trees and shrubs; and those who plant them plan better than they realize, for after they have enjoyed them a lifetime and have passed away, the shrubs will still remain in all their freshness and vigor to add to the enjoyment of other generations. Among all the exotics brought from every known land there are none which rival in beauty of leaf and bloom many of the native shrubs and trees of various parts of the United States. We have gathered together some of the choicest and most beautiful of these, and offer them here with one or two choice exotics.

Andromeda Mariana.

A beautiful flowering shrub of very low growth, bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-shaped white flowers, resembling those of the Lily of the Valley. Its foliage is very ornamental and turns a deep red in autumn, remaining on until severe weather. It is the finest flowered of the Andromedas, is perfectly hardy and flourishes in any soil or situation. Fine plants. 20c. each.

Andromeda Arborea.

The Sour Wood, or Tree Andromeda, growing from 20 to 40 feet high. A highly desirable lawn, park and cemetery tree, producing long, panicled racemes of exquisite white, fragrant flowers, and graceful foliage which in autumn turns a brilliant color. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Hardy Azaleas.

These native Azaleas are all very showy and well worthy of extensive cultivation on all grounds where shrubs are planted. They are perfectly hardy and produce flowers of uncommon beauty.

Azalea Arborescens (*Smooth Sweet Azalea*)—Grows from 4 to 12 feet high and is very valuable for the lawn, cemetey or park. Blooms the middle of June, or later, producing a profusion of large, deliciously fragrant flowers, white or rose-tinged, set off by brilliant scarlet projecting stamens; foliage dark and shiny. 20c. each.

Azalea Calendulacea (*Great Flame-Colored Azalea*)—Grows from 5 to 15 feet high, is the showiest of all the species, and is invaluable for all situations. Leaves oblong and hairy, flowers shaded from light straw color and orange to brilliant crimson. 20c. each.

Azalea Nudiflora (*Naked-flowered Azalea*)—Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. A very beautiful sort and a very early bloomer, the fine large bunches of sweet-scented flowers, which vary from pure white to deep pink, appearing in the spring before the leaves are expanded. Highly desirable in every way. 15c. each.

Azalea Viscosa (*Small White or Clammy Azalea*)—A valuable undershrub growing from 1 to 8 feet high, and blooming from June to August. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. 20c. each.

Clethra Alnifolia.

(*Pepper Bush.*)

A very beautiful and dwarf shrub, producing a great quantity of creamy-white and intensely fragrant flowers borne in erect spikes all over the plant, forming a beautiful contrast to the dense, pale green foliage. Blooms in August, and as a honey-producing plant is not exceeded by any other. Should have a place in every garden, no matter how small. 20c. each.

Clethra Acuminata.

(*Southern Pepper Bush.*)

This is also perfectly hardy, and forms a larger shrub, growing from 8 to 16 feet tall. It has beautiful bark and lovely, fragrant white flowers in drooping or nodding spikes. This and the above species can be highly recommended for lawns, parks and cemeteries, as they are not only very beautiful and showy, but they will thrive in any soil and situation, and under cultivation they improve greatly. Another very valuable point in their favor is their season of flowering—in August—when flowering shrubs are scarce. Price, 20c. each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA.

Chionanthus Virginica.

(White Fringe, or Gray Beard.)

THIS is a very ornamental shrub, perfectly hardy, of the easiest cultivation, particularly adapted for the lawn and worthy of being ranked among the very choicest shrubs known. In early June it bursts forth into a perfect sheet of pure white, fringe-like flowers, borne in long, pendant panicles, so numerous that the plant is completely enveloped and nearly hid with the fine, feathery bloom, at a little distance resembling nothing so much as a cloud of mist. However, this should not lead anyone to confound it with the Mist Shrub, or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*), which is totally distinct. Unfortunately our cut conveys no idea of the great beauty of the flowers of the White Fringe, and no cut can be made which will. It has deep green, glossy foliage which under good cultivation attains a very large size, retaining its freshness until late in the autumn. When two, or more, are planted together in a clump (the flowers being dicœcious) they produce long clusters of handsome purplish berries hanging like loose bunches of grapes. 20c. each.

Calycanthus Floridus.

(Sweet Shrub, or Strawberry Shrub.)

A Southern deciduous shrub but perfectly hardy *everywhere*, and will grow in almost any soil or situation. In May it produces a profusion of double brownish-purple flowers, which have a strong and most delicious pine-apple fragrance which is perceptible at a considerable distance from the shrub, and of which one never tires as of some odors. The flowers are great favorites for buttonhole-bouquets, even more so than the Tuberose, as there is no heaviness about the perfume, which is both delicate and delicious. It remains in bloom for a long time and is, perhaps, the most popular shrub in cultivation. The bark of this species is used in the adulteration of cinnamon, and one of its common names is Carolina Allspice. 20c. each.

Cornus Florida, or Flowering Dogwood.

It is doubtful if there is another so showy and ornamental a native tree as is this when in flower. It is a small tree, growing from 12 to 30 feet high, particularly valuable for small places, and is an appropriate and popular tree for parks and cemeteries, as well as a fine ornament for the lawn. Its growth is most symmetrical and in early spring, just before its leaves unfold, it suddenly bursts forth into a snowy sheet of bloom, the large white flowers, tinged with violet on the outside, succeeded by showy scarlet berries which remain on the tree until winter. Mr. F. J. Scott, in his "Suburban Home Grounds," says of it: "It is remarkable for the size and showiness of its white blossoms, which make their appearance in April, before the leaves, and cover the tree like immense snowflakes. They are two to three inches in diameter. Those who have been familiar with it only in the woods can form but a poor idea of its beauty when grown in rich soil and open exposure. In such places it is not only superb in its April crown of white blossoms and its mass of summer leaves, but in autumn its foliage turning to deep red makes the tree a brillant companion to the varied-hued Maples, the golden Sassafras, the scarlet Oak and the glowing bronze of the Liquidamber. The fruit is scarlet." In addition we would say that it will flourish in the full sunshine or under the shade of taller trees, and is always beautiful. 20c. each.

CALYCANTHUS.

CORNUS FLORIDA.

Cyrilla Racemiflora.

This is a beautiful evergreen, low-growing shrub, a native of the South and at the North only half-hardy. It should have been included in our half-hardy or pot-shrub department but was crowded out, so we give it a place here on account of its great desirability. It will prove perfectly hardy in the open ground of the states from North Carolina southward, except in the high mountain regions. Its beautiful white flowers are disposed in slender racemes from three to six inches long, and its evergreen, oblong leaves are from two to four inches long. It is exceedingly rare and we do not think is offered by any other firm in this country. 20c. each.

Fuchsia Gracilis.

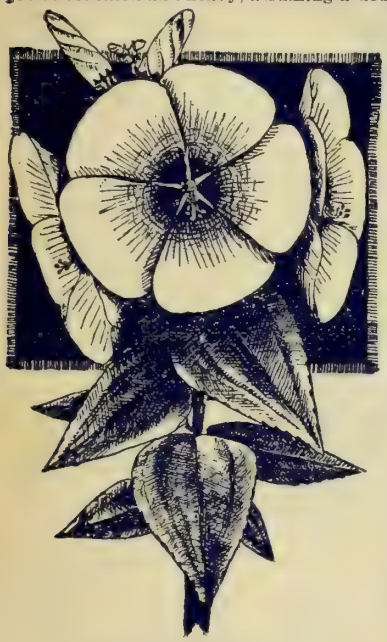
A hardy Fuchsia is a rarity indeed, but we have it in this beautiful species which winters safely in the open ground in the vicinity of New York, with only a light covering of dead Dahlia tops or some litter of a like nature. It is an elegant plant for summer blooming, and can be planted right in the sun in hot, dry soil, where it will bloom profusely the entire summer; it also does well as a pot-plant. Nice pot-grown plants, 20c. each.

New Hardy Hibiscus Crimson Eye.

The attention of our customers is specially invited to this new hardy Hibiscus, as it is a plant of great beauty and sterling merit. It is a carefully selected strain of the Hardy Hibiscus, with saucer-shaped flowers of immense size, pure white with a crimson center. The plant is a robust grower, with red stems and foliage veined with red, a profuse bloomer through the summer and fall months, and is perfectly hardy. One year roots, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Ilex Opaca, or American Holly.

This is without doubt one of the most beautiful and indispensable of all evergreens for ornamental planting. Its growth is thick and heavy, assuming a dense, picturesque, cone shape, while the sharp, prickly foliage is always in most beautiful contrast to the surrounding leafage or the winter aspect of lawn and park, as well as forming a conspicuous background for the brilliant scarlet berries which cover it in the fall and early winter. This beautiful Holly is *always in demand* for holiday decorations, and it is delightful to grow your own supply and have it perfectly fresh and always at hand. As a hedge plant this Holly has few equals, and the beauty of such a hedge at all times of the year, but particularly when full of berries, can better be imagined than described. In a noted cemetery in Lebanon, Pa., a very fine hedge of these plants is used to enclose a cemetery lot. As a hardy shrub or tree it is iron-clad, and thrives in any locality or soil. Price 20c. each, 3 for 50c., 6 for 75c.



HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.

Itea Virginica.

A fine hardy shrub growing from four to six feet high and producing numerous racemes of pure white flowers in June, which have a delicious fragrance resembling Pond Lilies; and in autumn its foliage and stems turn a beautiful red. It is one of the very finest of our hardy shrubs, growing naturally into a compact and beautiful shape, and blooming so freely as to appear as if covered with snow. It blooms freely the second year in the nursery rows, which shows what an early and free flowering plant it is. It is a very rare shrub in cultivation, heretofore the supply of plants having been very limited, being known only in the choicest collections where it is highly appreciated. We can recommend it as a shrub that will succeed in all parts of the country and give splendid satisfaction. Price 20c. each.

Kalmia Latifolia, or Mountain Laurel.

Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful as this, whether we regard the deep verdure of its foliage, or the abundance of its exquisitely elegant, delicate pink, rose, or nearly white panicles of wax-like flowers which are produced in profusion from May to July. In cultivation it forms a dense shrub from ten to fifteen feet high, which at all times is covered with its fresh, shining and waxy, dark green leaves with red stems. It begins flowering while very small, and is one of the best of all evergreen shrubs for park, cemetery, lawn and general landscape planting. Perfectly hardy *everywhere*. Price 20c. each.

Magnolia Frazeri.

(*Ear-Leaved Magnolia.*)

It is with the greatest pleasure that we are able to offer this *exceedingly scarce* and extremely beautiful tree to our customers. Although known for years to be one of the most desirable of all Magnolias, it has been almost unknown in collections, because of its great scarcity, a few only being fortunate enough to possess a specimen. In growth it is of stately form, growing rapidly into a large-sized tree, from 40 to 50 feet high, with large and handsome ear-shaped foliage. However, it is its flowers which give it such great claims to distinction. They are of large size, quite 6 inches across, of a canary yellow color and *deliciously fragrant*, almost, if not quite as much so, as the famed Sweet Bay or Laurel Magnolia Glauca. The flowers expand, too, later than some of the more early kinds, and opening one after the other, keep up a display for some time. Catalogued at the North at $2 each. Our price of fine mailing plants, 30c. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora *and other species,* *see pages 46 and 47.*

"*Plants received yesterday in good condition. Many, many thanks for extras, also for such lovely plants. I must truly say plants received from you always live, and come in better condition than from any other place I have tried.*"

Mrs. S. A. COLEMAN,
Cleveland, Ohio.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

The Paw Paw, or Custard Apple (*Asimina Triloba*).

This is a low-growing tree of elegant appearance, quite hardy as far north as New York. It should not be confounded with the tender Anonas, offered in our Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruit department, though it is closely related to them. It is a small-sized tree, having bright green leaves, and bearing an abundance of fruit from three to four inches long, somewhat resembling a banana, yellowish, and when fully ripe of delicious flavor. Everybody should plant at least one of these trees. Price, 25c. each.

Prunus Carolina

Or Cherry Laurel.

One of the handsomest broad-leaved evergreens of the South where it is quite commonly planted as an ornament. It is of very dense, symmetrical growth, resembling an Orange-tree and equally as beautiful. The bark of the trunk and branches is a beautiful grey color and forms a most pleasing contrast with the glossy green, serrate leaves. In the spring it bears a profusion of pretty white fragrant flowers. It is perhaps not perfectly hardy north of lower Maryland, but is well worth growing as a tub-plant. Price, 20c. each.

Rhododendron Catawbiense (*Large Purple Rhododendron*).

This is the great purple, strong-blooded Rhododendron, that is not only planted *the world over* for the grand effects of flower or foliage it affords, massed or singly, but is used as the parent stock for the majority of the beautiful Rhododendron hybrids that are so popular now, its color, vitality and hardiness placing it without a peer for this use. In cultivation it rarely grows more than four feet high, forming a most symmetrical and ornamental shrub perfectly hardy and flowering profusely in May and June. Price, 20c. each.

Rhododendron Maximum.

(Rose Bay, or Great Laurel.)

A superb hardy shrub, or low tree, growing ten feet or more in height, having dark green, thick, glossy leaves from four to ten inches long, the finest of all the species. Its large white blossoms, with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, appear profusely in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons—a quality which adds greatly to its value as an ornamental. Without doubt the noblest of all our native shrubs, and absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. Price, 20c. each.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Vitex Agnus-Castus.

(Chaste, or Lavender Tree.)

A beautiful shrub or small tree, almost unknown at the North where it is hardy at least as far as New York. It blooms in August and September—when the dearth of flowering shrubs on the lawn is so noticeable—bearing in profusion panicles of lilac-blue flowers which, with the five-parted foliage, is nicely scented lavender. Price, 15c. each.

Collection of Eighteen Magnificent Roses.

The following collection of Roses embraces the cream of old and recent introductions, selected to embrace the widest range of the most desirable forms, color and shades. The collection would make a magnificent bed. They will give the greatest satisfaction and delight to all who give them a trial.

Souvenir De La Malmaison—A noble rose. The flower is extremely large, quartered and double to the center. Color flesh-white, clear and fresh. Has been considered the finest Bourbon Rose for thirty years. Its great beauty in the Fall makes it the finest of all roses at that season.

La France—One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Very large, very double and superbly formed. It is difficult to convey any idea of its beautiful coloring, but the prevailing color is light silvery-rose, shaded with silvery-peach, and often with pink.

Parquerette—(Polyantha.) Flowers pure white, about an inch in diameter, flowering profusely, and deliciously fragrant. Decidedly the best variety.

Niphetos—An elegant Tea Rose. Very large and double, deliciously sweet, color pure snow-white; highly valued for its lovely buds, which are large and pointed, and borne on long stems. This variety is extensively grown when large, pure white, pointed buds are in demand.

Mignonette—(Polyantha.) One of the most lovely and beautiful miniature Roses. The flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, and deliciously perfumed. Color clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose.

Perle d'Or—(Polyantha.) Color of buds beautiful nankeen yellow, with vivid orange center, each petal tipped white, changing to buff-tinged rose in the open flower. A splendid variety either for pot culture or bedding out.

Duchess of Albany. (HYBRID TEA.) This beautiful Rose is in the way of La France, but deeper in color, more expanded in form and larger in size. The flowers are a deep, even pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The growth of the plant is exceedingly vigorous, the habit is good, and the flowers, which are thrown up well above the foliage, are produced in extraordinary profusion. The plants are continually covered with handsome bloom.

Esmerelda. (HYBRID TEA.) A very vigorous, robust growing variety, producing dense, light-colored, green foliage, exceedingly free-flowering. Flowers medium-sized and well-formed, color silvery-flesh and shaded with fawn. Very beautiful.

Perle Des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary, or golden-yellow flowers, large and beautifully formed handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest to the open bud. No Rose of its color ever cultivated for cut-flowers up to the present time is now so valuable as this.

Madame Schwaller. A Hybrid Tea, having the fragrance of La France, and possessing the firmness, size and texture of the Hybrids, with the freedom of flowering of the Tea class. One of the best of the new introductions, and certain to please. Of globular form and rosy-flesh color, deepening toward the edges.

Meteor. A velvety-red ever-bloomer, of the deepest glowing crimson, as fine as a Hybrid. Flower of medium size, very double and petals slightly recurving. It has no tinge of violet or purple to mar its beauty.

ROSE LUCIOLE.

Tea Rose Snowflake. A lovely new Tea Rose, closely resembling Marie Lambert, if not identical, with large, waxy, white blossoms; a marvelous bloomer. The introducers grow it in large quantities for cut flowers, claiming it is the most profitable white Rose they grow; that they had counted one hundred and forty-three buds and flowers on one plant in a single day, and the plant less than one year old.

Beauty of Stapleford. The flowers are very large and perfect form, deliciously scented. Tea fragrance. Color a clear, bright pink, shading to a bright, rosy crimson. Makes large and beautiful buds, and is a constant and profuse bloomer.

Madame De Watteville. The habit is good, and it is a thrifty grower. The leafage is beautiful, the fragrance very delightful, while peculiar. This is the "Tulip Rose," so called in Europe because of the feathery shading of bright rose around the edge of every petal, the body of the petal being creamy white and of heavy texture.

Papa Contier. A lovely Tea Rose, which has proved to be all that has been claimed. The blooms are large and long, with thick broad petals of dark carmine-crimson. The inner petals are a bright rosy carmine, and light up well at night. The most popular forcing Rose of its color.

Dr. Grill. A coppery-yellow, with a fawny-rose reflex. An entirely new color, and one of great brillance. The outer petals are large, round, shell-shaped, and enclose a mass of shorter petals which are of a very brilliant color.

LUCIOLE. A new French Tea Rose, of much more than ordinary merit. Very bright carmine rose, tinted and shaded with saffron, the base of the petals being copper-yellow, with reverse a rosy-bronze. Large, pointed, very double and very sweet-scented. The coloring is entirely new and very brilliant. The open Rose reminds one of a ripe red peach, and greatly pleases all beholders.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. A pure Tea, of strong habit, heavy foliage, coloring deeply, after the style of Perle, stems stiff and upright, flowers bright red, carrying to golden-yellow, edged lightly with bright rose color. From its first opening the petals roll their edges backward, displaying the bright apricot center. The open rose is exquisitely beautiful, very double, and lasting well when cut. Strongly tea-scented.

Fine thrifty plants of the above Roses, 20 cents each, any three for 50c., any seven for $1.00, any twelve for $1.50, or the entire collection of eighteen for only $2.10.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY.

A Few Unsolicited Testimonials Showing What Our Patrons From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf, Think of Our Stock and Our Manner of Dealings.

Port Townsend, Wash.—The flowers of the first order have just arrived, and are in first rate condition. Am glad of it for so many said they would not come so far.—*Brookes O. Baker.*

Streator, Ill.—Accept a word of commendation regarding the seeds received from you. I never had any sprout so well. Out of 25 Single Dahlia seeds planted I have 22 plants, while from a package of Balsams every seed sprouted.—*W. S. McCullough.*

Palmyra, Mo.—Plants received all O. K. You beat the world on packing.—*John W. Russell, Cashier, Marion Co. Savings Bank.*

St. Thomas, Ont., Canada.—Received the goods yesterday in splendid condition—in fact, the best I ever did. The trouble with northern growers is they force the plants so that they cannot stand the shock of removal, and as a consequence on arrival they are wilted,—sick unto death, and fully half do succumb. To-day yours look as though they were natives here all winter.—*J. Stacy, Sr.*

San Jose, Cal.—The immense bulbs came in due time, and we were delighted. Don't see how you can afford to send such large ones and so many extras. Many thanks. They came in splendid order. The Canna had new roots over one inch long and has not stopped growing. The Moss is beautiful. Gratefully, *Mrs. Geo. S. McLaughlin.*

Horton, Mich.—Plants arrived this morning fresh and nice. Those roots don't look much like the little starved seedling Moonflower I got from a Northern seed store. Many thanks for seeds and that lovely Moss—I never saw any before.—*Mrs. A. C. Watson.*

San Diego, Cal.—The plants, seeds, tubers and bulbs all received in excellent condition. Please accept hearty thanks for the *very* many extras given in filling the order. *Mrs. M. E. Lemon.*

Three Rivers, Mich.—Order received and everything in good condition. Extras were very nice and thanks for them. Have 64 Gloxinias from your paper of seeds.—*Thomas J. Haines.*

Indianapolis, Ind.—I received the bulbs, plants and seeds on the 28th and found them in the very best condition. I was very much surprised when I opened the package and found such large, fine bulbs and plants. I did not expect to get anything like them for the price I paid, and I want to express my thanks to you for I am more than pleased with what you sent.—*John S. Reid.*

Fonda, N. Y.—The packet of Nemophila seed that you sent me to test came up and grew splendid. They bloomed all summer and the ground at this date (Oct. 8) is covered with its lovely foliage and flowers. If you send me your catalogue next spring I will give you an order for seeds, and there are some others who will want to send with me. —*E. A. Gardinier.*

Carlinville, Ill.—The package of bulbs and seeds arrived on Friday last in good condition, for which accept thanks. I believe it is the best dollar's worth I have ever received, and I wish to order some other plants.—*Mrs. M. I. Berry.*

Rochelle, Ill.—I have called the attention of my neighbors to the Pansies grown from your seeds, and they were thought wonderful. I have the finest bed of Pansies in the city.—*Mrs. J. W. Ward.*

Selma, Ala.—The seed of the Zanzibar Water Lily I got from you all came up and are doing well.—*E. B. Ward, M. D.*

Indianapolis, Ind.—The plants, etc., that you sent me in March are doing nicely, and I am better pleased every day with them and the treatment I received at your hands, as I never received such fine plants from any one as they are. —*John S. Reid.*

Woodland, Wash.—I must write to you to-day to let you know how my plants are getting along, they were the nicest plants that I had received this spring. I had sent to four different firms sending four and five dollars to each, but your order was more correct. I have got every plant from you which I had ordered.—*Hulda Klager.*

Middlefield, Conn.—I received the box of plants and bulbs on the 9th. Everything was in splendid condition, not a leaf injured; the bulbs were the largest and finest I ever saw. I thank you for the many valuable extras you sent me. I shall order from you again.—*Mrs. F. J. Winter.*

Santa Rosa, Cal.—I received the bulbs and plants on Friday. I never, in all the years I have cultivated flowers, had such splendid tubers sent, nor plants packed more carefully; they arrived in PERFECT condition. I hope for the future to have all my dealings with you.—*P. M. Perrier.*

Laudenberg, Pa.—The collection of seeds, plants and bulbs came to hand yesterday, in splendid condition. Please accept many thanks for so generous a collection. The fine bulb of Crinum Kirkii is *alone* worth the amount paid for the entire lot. I shall undoubtedly send you a larger order in a short time, as well as recommend you to my flower-loving friends.—*Dr. B. Thompson.*

Lakeport, Cal.—I received the "Coontie" last night, and am delighted with it. Came very near writing to you that you did not send it, but decided not to as you sent me more than my money's worth with the other lot. The Parrot's Feather started to grow as soon as I put it in water, and the Water Poppy already has two new leaves. I intend to let people know where my plants came from —*Mrs. Sanford Bruton.*

New Britain, Conn.—The Oxalis which you sent me by mail came to-day. It is the first plant that you have sent me by mail, and it was the best looking plant I ever received by mail, and I have received hundreds. The plant was perfectly fresh and all O. K. in every respect. Thanks. You may rest assured that if you have *anything* I want I shall purchase it of you in preference to any one else in the country. What more can I say than that in praise of your goods?—*Ed. N. Smith.*

Nashville, Tenn.—The plants from you were the finest I ever received, and were packed so nicely they scarcely knew they had come such a long journey. I sowed the seeds in boxes in the conservatory and they are nearly all up. The Water Lily seeds sent were entirely satisfactory. Your generosity is thoroughly appreciated, and I will certainly remember you in the future, as well as recommend you to my friends.—*Mrs. R. Green.*

Woodstock, Vt.—The Palms you sent us last Monday arrived here Saturday afternoon, looking as nice and fresh as if they had not traveled a week. Many thanks for the extra ones. We like them *all* very much.—*Miss E. L. McCollom.*

Easton, Pa.—The bulbs were received in first class condition. Allow me to say that I have never received more healthy bulbs for twice the amount invested. With many thanks for the Orchid.—*Mrs. T. L. Boyd*

Tracy, Cal.—I wish to thank you for the splendid bulbs and seeds you sent. The bulbs, although the cheapest I ever saw, are also the best. The seeds are coming up splendidly. Thank you very much for the extras.—*Mrs. J. S. Langdon.*

Lima, Ohio—To-day the package containing seeds, plants and bulbs came in splendid condition and such bulbs it has never been my fortune to receive from any house; I am most agreeably disappointed with the investment I made and will, no doubt, send another order before long. Thanking you sincerely for the extras.—*Mrs. J. H. Hunton.*

Ottawa, Ont., Can.—The plants and bulbs ordered from you came to hand to-day in the pink of condition. Please accept my thanks for the many nice extras enclosed. Some of the bulbs were so large they really astonished me, never having seen so large ones before.—*J. S. Allen.*

Savannah, Ga.—The plants and bulbs came safely to hand on Saturday evening. Everything was in good condition and I am much pleased with them. I think it is the most for the money that I ever received before. I will try later in the season to fix up another order. I am convinced that the proper place to send for such things is their native homes. Thanking you for your liberality.—*Samuel P. Hamilton.*

Nebraska City, Neb.—The palms and other plants were received by me a day or two since by express. I am more than pleased with the selections made by you, as well as the manner in which the same were packed. They were received in splendid condition.—*Frank P. Ireland, Mayor.*

Binghamton, N. Y.—The bulbs ordered of you arrived yesterday in fine condition, and were the finest I ever received. I didn't think that you could improve on the Crinum Kirkii sent me last year, but the one I received yesterday beats it, and the extras you sent were very fine, for which accept many thanks.—*J. Michelbach.*

Keyser, W. Va.—I received my plants and was much surprised to see such large Cacti as you sent; they are very much finer and larger than any that we have ever got yet at more than double the cost. The plants came in good condition; not as much as a spine broken. Accept thanks for extra plants. You will get my order next year. —*Elizabeth M. Carnell.*

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Something ABSOLUTELY NEW.

MANY old and neglected plants are really valuable and prove eminently satisfactory, but, after all, it cannot be denied that one which is absolutely new to cultivation, and at the same time is one which is the very best in actual merit, is decidedly most desirable. Just such a plant is Centrosema Grandiflora, now introduced for the first time. It is a perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, perfectly hardy at the North, begins blooming early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted, pea-shaped flowers from one and a half to two and a half inches in diameter, and ranging in color from rosy violet to a reddish purple, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, sometimes six to eight in a cluster; the stem is slender, the foliage graceful, and of a delightful odor. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and if potted will no doubt flower freely in the house; but for the latter purpose it will probably be better to grow the seedlings in pots during the summer. If the seeds are soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting it will hasten their germination. One of its most attractive features is the way in which the flowers look up at you in the face. Every imaginative person sees faces in the Pansy, and this is even more suggestive in Centrosema. Therefore "Look at Me." is not a bad name for it. It is confidently predicted that it will have a great run, and be immensely popular as soon as it is known. There is no question whatever but that this, and the Little Gem Calla which we offer on page 3, are the most valuable and desirable new plant introductions of this year. Of the Centrosema we offer both seeds and pot grown plants.

Seeds 15 cents per packet. Plants 25 cents each.

Always address **PIKE & ELLSWORTH, Jessamine, Fla.**

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